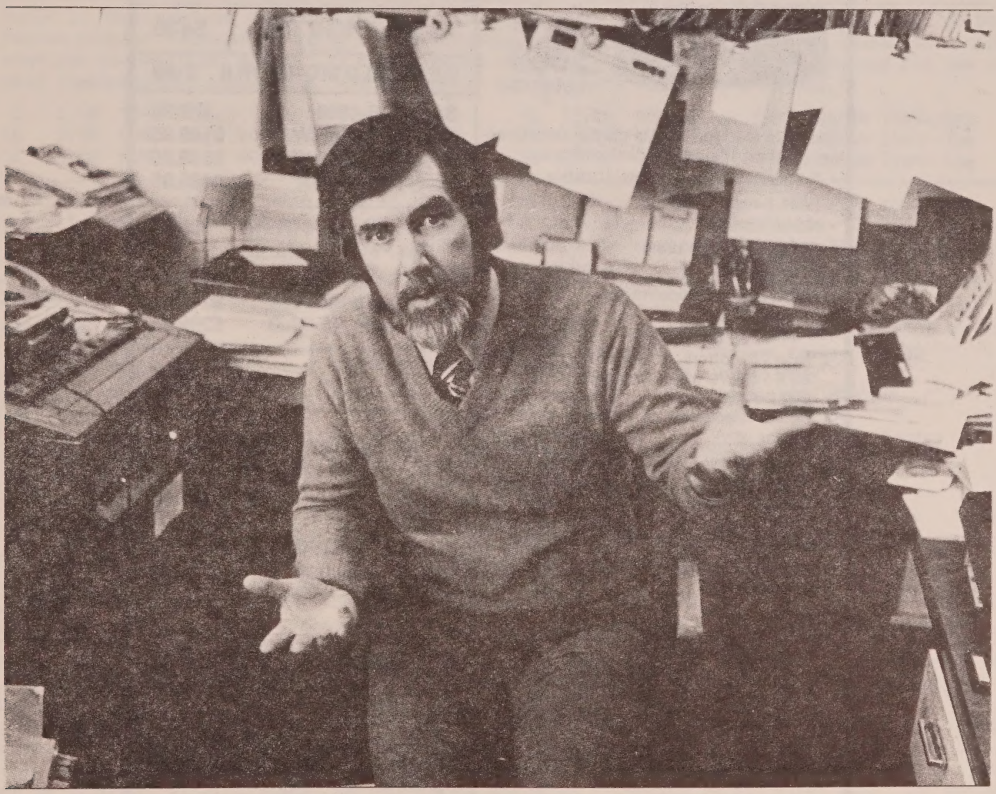
REVIEW OF INTERNATIONAL BROADCASTING



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Issue 79 August, 1983

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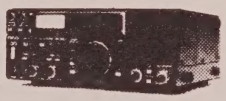

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1983 R.I.B. SURVEY RESULTS

by Kim Andrew Elliott

Thanks to the 207 persons who participated in the 1983 RIB Survey, we now have a somewhat better picture of the listening preferences of the North American shortwave radio audience. The extent to which these 207 represent the overall population of North American shortwave listeners is not fully known. But they are a group of the most active listeners, possessing high quality equipment and having access to the most comprehensive station and program schedule information available. If an international broadcast station or program is not able to gather a sizeable audience within this sample, it is not likely that it will have much of an audience among the more "casual" listeners.

In order to keep this questionnaire brief, demographic questions were not asked. We know from previous surveys that RIB readers tend to well educated "upscale" types. A question was asked about the relative amounts of DXing versus program listening. In Table 1, the results show this sample to be oriented decisively towards program listening.

TABLE 1: "Estimate the relative amount of your shortwave broadcast listening time spent on DXing versus program listening. DXing is the activity of trying to pick up as many countries and/or stations as possible, especially rarely heard ones. Program listening is listening for the content (information, persuasion, entertainment) of shortwave broadcast stations."

2	1.0%	100% DXing; 0% program listening	31	15.0%	40% DXing; 60% program listening
16	7.7%	80% DXing; 20% program listening	89	43.0%	20% DXing; 80% program listening
31	15.0%	60% DXing; 40% program listening	38	18.3%	0% DXing; 100% program listening

The respondents were also asked to list the receiver(s) they owned. The quality of receiving equipment is certainly a determinant of the amount of listening options available. Table 2 indicates that these listeners, as a rule, have the radios necessary for serious shortwave listening and are able to overcome many of the adversities of shortwave reception.

TABLE 2: "What receiver(s) do you use?"

42	Sony ICF-2001	8	Panasonic RF-3100	4	Realistic DX-160/160A
22	Panasonic RF-2900/2800	8	Realistic DX-302	3	Barlow Wadley XCR-30
22	Yaesu FRG-7700	8	Sony ICF-5900W	3	Drake SW4A
20	Kenwood R-1000	8	Zenith Trans-Oceanic	3	Hammarlund SP-600
19	Yaesu FRG-7	7	Panasonic RF-2600	3	Kenwood R-600
12	Panasonic RF-4900/4800	5	GE World Monitor 10	3	Knight-Kit Star Roamer
11	Sony ICF-7600A	5	Japan Radio NRD-515	3	Realistic DX-60
10	ICOM ICR-70	5	Realistic DX-200	3	Realistic DX-55
9	Panasonic RF-2200	5	Sony ICF-6500W	3	Sony ICF-6900
9	Realistic DX-100	5	Sony ICR-4800	3	Sony ICF-7600
8	Drake R7/R7A	4	Kenwood R-2000	3	Yaesu FRG-7000
8	Panasonic RF-085	4	Realistic DX-300		

(Receivers mentioned by fewer than three respondents are not included.)

The main part of the questionnaire was devoted to determining the amount of listening to shortwave broadcast stations and to the specific programs of shortwave broadcast stations. (See Tables 3 and 4). The results are summarized by way of program listening profiles of the fifteen most popular stations:

1. BBC World Service. The BBC World Service continues as the leader among North American shortwave listeners. To be sure, its consistently good signal and continuous English language programming make the BBC frequencies favored places to leave one's shortwave dial. The BBC WOLRD NEWS is the standard source of information, with almost 40 percent of the group listening on any given day. The second most popular BBC offering is LETTER FROM AMERICA, Alistair Cooke's personal musings about the current social and political scene in the United States. The humorous and quickly paced LETTERBOX, listener comments about BBC programming with Margaret Howard officiating, is the third favorite BBC program. Also rating highly are WAVEGUIDE (technical tips for better shortwave listening) and the current affairs programs TWENTY FOUR HOURS, LISTENING POST (which summarizes other broadcasts from around the world), RADIO NEWSREEL, and THE WORLD TODAY. PLAY OF THE WEEK is the most popular BBC entertainment program. In total, thirty-three BBC World Service programs have audiences large enough to be included in Table 4.

2. Radio Canada International/CBC. This category includes programs of Radio Canada International as well as those of the CBC domestic services heard on RCI or via the CBC Northern Quebec Shortwave

TABLE 3: Amount of listening to shortwave broadcast stations. The left column indicates the average number of days per month the station is listened to by the sample. The right column is the average percentage of respondents listening to the station on any given day. Stations mentioned by fewer than five respondents are not included.

15.86	56.6	BBC World Service	.61	2.2	Voice of Nigeria
8.32	29.7	Radio Canada Int'l/CBC	.60	2.2	Belgian Radio
6.13	21.9	Radio Netherlands	.60	2.2	Vatican Radio
5.32	19.0	Radio Australia	.56	2.0	Voice of Greece
4.88	17.4	Voice of America	.47	1.7	Africa No. 1 (Gabon)
3.16	11.3	Radio Moscow	.42	1.5	Radio Cairo
3.05	10.9	WRNO (New Orleans)	.41	1.5	Dubai Radio
2.73	9.8	Spanish Foreign Radio	.35	1.3	Radio Tirana
2.62	9.4	Kol Israel	.34	1.2	Radio Berlin Int'l (GDR)
2.54	9.1	(U.S.) Armed Forces Radio	.33	1.2	R.A.E. (Argentina)
2.33	8.4	Deutsche Welle	.32	1.2	Radio Nacional de Chile
2.30	8.2	HCJB (Ecuador)	.31	1.1	Radio Prague
2.11	7.5	Swiss Radio International	.29	1.1	Radio Portugal
1.86	6.7	Radio RSA (South Africa)	.28	1.0	Radio Korea (South Korea)
1.72	6.2	Radio Nacional (Brazil)	.23	0.8	Radio Tahiti
1.72	6.2	Radio Japan	.21	0.8	Trans World Radio (Bonaire)
1.63	5.8	Radio Beijing	.21	0.8	Radio Sofia
1.42	5.1	Radio Havana	.20	0.7	Radio Free Grenada
1.36	4.9	Radio Sweden International	.20	0.7	RAI (Italy)
1.36	4.9	Radio France International	.19	0.7	WYFR (Oakland)
.90	3.2	Austrian Radio	.15	0.6	Radio Budapest
.85	3.0	Radio New Zealand	.12	0.4	Radio Norway (3.1% weekly)
.76	2.7	Voice of Free China (Taiwan)	.08	0.3	Voice of Turkey
.74	2.6	Radio Finland			

Service. As with the BBC, RCI/CBC presents a strong signal in North America, although its English programming is not quite as continuous or convenient. The biggest part of RCI/CBC's high rating is the phenomenally popular SWL DIGEST, Ian McFarland's program of information about communications and for the shortwave listener. SWL DIGEST has been the leader in the RIB Survey since the beginning of the poll five years ago. Also contributing are the CBC current affairs programs SUNDAY MORNING, AS IT HAPPENS, and THE WORLD AT SIX. The MAILBAG feature of RCI's North American Service commands a large audience, while its weekday current affairs magazine apparently does not.

3. Radio Netherlands. The popularity of the well known station in North America is most certainly enhanced by the clear signal delivered via Radio Netherland's Bonaire relay station. The most popular program from this station, and second favorite overall, is MEDIA NETWORK, a weekly feature about communications and shortwave radio presented by Jonathan Marks. SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK, which features listeners' letters and telephone calls, and the HAPPY STATIONS, music and conversation with Tom Meyer, also contribute to Radio Netherland's success. NEWS and NEWSLINE have moderate followings, although the data show that news from the Netherlands is not depended on day to day as is that of the BBC. The station's major features program, REPORT, presented three times per week, is not attracting a large audience, and the weekly TALKING TO interview program is Radio Netherland's least popular offering.

4. Radio Australia. Demonstrating that distance is not necessarily a barrier to success, Radio Australia has spanned thousands of kilometers to earn its impressive fourth place. Its signal is usually good in Eastern North America during the morning hours, while west coast listeners can usually hear the stations during the evening. NEWS is Radio Australia's strength, being the respondents' number three choice for news after the BBC and CBC. It might be that many North Americans tune to Radio Australia's world news, with its Asian emphasis, mornings at 1200 UTC while the BBC presents RADIO NEWSREEL rather than the usual WORLD NEWS. Other specific programs do not figure very highly, which is in line with the station's format stressing music and short features rather than block programs. However, the weekly REPORT FROM ASIA and AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR do have measurable followings.

5. Voice of America. Because Congress forbids USIA materials from being disseminated within the United States, it is ironic the the VOA is so popular in North America. But there is no way to stop the VOA from being audible on this continent. It seems that many North American shortwave listeners find the VOA to be a convenient and easy-to-hear source of English programming, especially world news coverage not generally available from domestic broadcast and print sources. The VOA JAZZ HOUR

TABLE 4: Amount of listening to specific programs of shortwave broadcast stations. The number in the column is the average percentage of the sample listening to any one installment of the program at any of its scheduled times. For example, 7.6 percent listen to MOSCOW MAILBAG at some time between its first broadcast on Saturday and its last repeat the following Wednesday. In parentheses is the number of days per month the program is broadcast, not including repeats later in the week. Programs mentioned by fewer than five respondents and/or with a rating of less than 1.0 are not included.

53.7 SWL DIGEST Radio Canada Int'l (4)
43.6 MEDIA NETWORK Radio Netherlands (4)
39.2 WORLD NEWS BBC (28)
37.8 WORLD OF RADIO WRNO (4)
18.6 SHORTWAVE MERRY-GO-ROUND Swiss R (2)
15.9 LETTER FROM AMERICA BBC (4)
14.6 SUNDAY MORNING CBC (4)
14.3 DX PARTY LINE HCJB (8)
14.0 LETTERBOX BBC (4)
13.6 SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK R Netherlands (4)
13.4 WAVEGUIDE BBC (4)
13.3 AS IT HAPPENS CBC (20)
12.8 HAPPY STATION R Netherlands (4)
12.7 TWENTY FOUR HOURS (20)
12.6 MAILBAG R Canada Int'l (4)
11.2 NEWS Radio Australia (28)
9.8 RADIO NEWSREEL BBC (28)
9.4 LISTENING POST BBC (4)
9.3 SWEDEN CALLING DX'ERS R Sweden (4)
** 8.5 NEWS Voice of America (28)
8.2 NEWS Radio Netherlands (24)
8.1 WORLD AT SIX CBC (20)
8.1 THE WORLD TODAY BBC (20)
7.7 GREAT SATURDAY GRAPEVINE Swiss R (2)
7.6 MOSCOW MAILBAG Radio Moscow (4)
6.5 NEWS R Canada Int'l (28)
6.5 CALLING ALL LISTENERS Kol Israel (4)
6.5 PLAY OF THE WEEK BBC (4)
6.3 NEWSDESK BBC (28)
6.2 DX CORNER Kol Israel (4)
5.8 FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT BBC (4)
5.5 NEWS Radio Moscow (28)
5.5 NEWSLINE Radio Netherlands (24)
5.3 NEWS Armed Forces Radio (28)
5.1 NEWS Kol Israel (28)
5.0 P.O. BOX 4559 Radio RSA (4)
4.7 OUTLOOK BBC (20)
4.7 TOURING RSA Radio RSA (4)
4.6 JAZZ HOUR Voice of America (24)
4.5 SCIENCE IN ACTION BBC (4)
4.5 SHORTWAVE PANORAMA Austrian Radio (4)
4.3 MUSIC/FM RELAY WRNO (28)
4.3 AUSTRALIA TONIGHT R Australia (20)
4.3 DX CORNER Radio RSA (4)
4.3 MAILBOX Deutsche Welle (1)
4.2 NEWS ABOUT BRITAIN BBC (28)
4.2 REPORT FROM ASIA R Australia (4)
3.9 MERIDIAN BBC (12)
3.9 AUSTRALIAN INVENTOR R Australia (4)
3.7 ONE IN A HUNDRED MILLION R Japan (4)
3.6 BRITISH PRESS REVIEW BBC (28)
3.5 LISTENERS' LETTERBOX R Beijing (4)
3.5 ANIMAL VEGETABLE MINERAL BBC (4)
3.3 FOUR CORNERS R Australia (20)
3.1 NORWAY THIS WEEK R Norway (4)
3.1 RADIO CLUB AMERICA Spanish Foreign R (4)
3.0 NEW IDEAS BBC (4)
3.0 SUNDAY SPECIAL R Nacional-Brazil (4)
2.9 MUSICA DEL ECUADOR HCJB (4)
2.9 PANORAMA Spanish Foreign R (20)
2.9 DISCOVERY BBC (4)
2.9 SATURDAY SPECIAL BBC (4)
2.8 (MUSIC) R Havana (28)
2.8 GERMANY TODAY Deutsche Welle (20)
2.8 NEWS Radio Japan (28)
2.8 (MUSIC) R Beijing (4)
2.8 GERMAN BY RADIO Deutsche Welle (4)
2.8 ANYTHING GOES BBC (4)
2.7 NEWS Swiss Radio Int'l (28)
2.7 TRAVEL TALK R Beijing (4)
2.7 JAZZ FOR THE ASKING BBC (4)
2.6 MAGAZINE SHOW Voice of America (20)
2.5 PASSPORT HCJB (20)
2.5 PARIS CALLING AFRICA R France Int'l (28)
2.4 REPORT Radio Netherlands (12)
2.4 (WEEKDAY MAGAZINE FOR N.A.) R Canada (24)
2.4 YOU ASKED FOR IT R Australia (4)
2.4 CANADA A LA CARTE R Canada Int'l (4)
2.4 ROUND ABOUT THE SOVIET UNION R Moscow (4)
2.3 NIGHTFALL CBC (4)
2.2 SPECTRUM Radio Canada Int'l (20)
2.2 SATURDAY NIGHT RSA Radio RSA (4)
2.2 (MUSIC) Spanish Foreign Radio (28)
2.2 JUST A MINUTE BBC (4)
2.2 BOX 700 Austrian Radio (4)
2.2 BRAIN OF BRITAIN BBC (4)
2.2 ISSUES IN THE NEWS Voice of America (4)
2.1 NEWS Radio Beijing (28)
2.1 MICROPHONE ON EUROPE Deutsche Welle (20)
2.1 LETTERS TO THE EDITOR Radio Australia (4)
2.1 FARMING WORLD BBC (4)
2.1 NATURE NOTEBOOK BBC (4)
1.9 BONSOIR AFRICA Radio Canada Int'l (4)
1.9 CHINA ANTHOLOGY Radio Beijing (4)
1.9 AIR MAIL Radio Finland (4)
1.8 BREAKFAST SHOW Voice of America (28)
1.8 AUSTRALIAN NEWS Radio Australia (28)
1.8 LAND AND THE PEOPLE Radio Beijing (4)
1.8 FINANCIAL NEWS BBC (20)
1.8 RADIO WORLD Belgian Radio (4)
1.8 TOP TWENTY BBC (4)
1.7 AFRICA TODAY Radio RSA (20)
1.7 NEWS Deutsche Welle (28)
1.7 NEWS Spanish Foreign Radio (28)
1.7 SHORT STORY BBC (4)
1.7 SPORTS ROUNDUP BBC (24)
1.7 THIS AUSTRALIA Radio Australia (4)
1.6 THIRTY MINUTE THEATRE BBC (4)

(continued)

**SPECTRUM, Radio Australia (4), should be added here with a rating of 8.5.(Overall rating correct)

TABLE 4 (continued)

1.5 (SPORTS) Armed Forces Radio (28)
1.5 DATELINE Swiss Radio Int'l (20)
1.5 MY WORD BBC (4)
1.4 NEWS HCJB (28)
1.4 SPANISH BY RADIO Spanish For R (20)
1.4 ALL THINGS CONSIDERED Armed Forces R (20)
1.4 NACHRICHTEN Deutsche Welle (28)
1.4 TALKING TO Radio Netherlands (4)
1.3 NEWS Radio Havana (28)
1.3 MUSICAL MAILBAG HCJB (4)
1.2 NEWS Radio RSA (28)
1.2 POZNER'S DAILY TALK Radio Moscow (28)
1.2 NEWS Radio New Zealand (28)
1.2 NETWORK U.K. BBC (12)
1.2 HULLO AMERICA Radio Japan (4)
1.1 NEWS Radio Sweden International (20)
1.1 REPORT TO THE AMERICAS Voice of America(28)
1.0 (MUSIC) Voice of Greece (28)
1.0 CARIBBEAN NIGHTCALL Trans World Radio (20)
1.0 ASIAN NEWS Radio Japan (28)
1.0 WEEKDAY Radio Sweden International (20)

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also has a moderate number of regular listeners. Several VOA African oriented programs (musical and current affairs) were mentioned by the respondents, although no specific program had enough listeners to be included in the list.

6. Radio Moscow. Radio Moscow with a continuous English language service (World Service during the day, North American Service in the evening) and a usually well-heard signal. Listeners might be using the station for general, undefined listening, including music for about half the World Service schedule. This is suggested because specific Radio Moscow programs do not figure prominently in Table 4. The single most popular Radio Moscow program is Joe Adamov's MOSCOW MAILBAG.

7. WRNO. This new commercial station is making an impact, but the great majority of it is attributable to Glenn Hauser's weekly communications magazine WORLD OF RADIO. The audience for the relay of WRNO-FM, mainly consisting of rock music, is sizeable but comparatively much smaller.

8. Spanish Foreign Radio. It is interesting that the relatively small and unassuming Spanish international service should be so successful amid formidable competition. A solidly strong signal direct from Europe but via a southerly azimuth is no doubt a major factor. No particular SFR program has a large following, so the listening is of a general nature to the station's daily mixture of music, cultural talks, and current affairs.

9. Kol Israel. Kol Israel is another station benefitting from a strong signal by way of a southerly path to North America. CALLING ALL LISTENERS, a lively listener participation program, and Ben Dalfen's DX CORNER are the two most listened to programs. NEWS from this region in the news also figures in Kol Israel's rating.

10. U.S. Armed Forces Radio and Television Service. AFRTS, audible in North America during most of the day, is a continuous feed of programming, mostly news, from the various domestic U.S. radio networks. A good number of respondents apparently find this service useful.

11. Deutsche Welle. Given the Deutsche Welle's mighty signal via its Caribbean relays, the stations rating might be considered a disappointment, falling short of its potential. The monthly MAILBOX is the most popular program, with Larry Wayne's humorous review GERMANY TODAY and the German course FAMILIE KAUFMANN also receiving some mention. The news and current affairs output which dominates the Deutsche Welle's North American service does not figure highly.

12. HCJB. The Ecuadorian station HCJB is the most highly rated religious international broadcaster. The DX PARTY LINE is definitely HCJB's main source of listenership, although MUSICA DEL ECUADOR and PASSPORT, a weekday variety program produced at HCJB, also have some following.

13. Swiss Radio International. Swiss Radio International frequently reminds listeners that it is an unbiased source of world news from a neutral country. But it is the weekend programming that accounts for most of the station's audience among this sample: SHORTWAVE MERRY-GO-ROUND, technical information for shortwave listeners with "the Two Bob's" (Zanotti and Thomann), and the GREAT SATURDAY GRAPEVINE, listener questions and comments via mail and cassette tape.

14. Radio RSA. Radio RSA's signal from South Africa is variable but usually good. It has the resources of an English speaking nation to produce a wide variety of programs, the most successful being P.O. BOX 4559, TOURING RSA, and DX CORNER.

15. Radio Nacional-Brazil. Radio Nacional's signal over the equator is usually very strong. The daily program is a mixture of Brazilian music and short talks. SUNDAY SPECIAL is the favorite single program of the station.

General comments. The high ratings of the DX/SWL/communications programs is worthy of note. Even though our sample is program-listener oriented, the DX/SWL programs still serve an important function. They provide the technical and scheduling information necessary for the optimum enjoyment of the medium. These programs are also a way for listeners to keep in touch with others in the shortwave listening community. The personality factor probably also enters into the success of these programs.

Listener participation programs, e.g. LETTERBOX, SHORTWAVE FEEDBACK, RCI's MAILBAG, GREAT SATURDAY GRAPEVINE, and CALLING ALL LISTENERS, also do very well. Here again these features afford contact with other listeners. Furthermore, these programs are usually characterized by quick pacing: listener input is followed by station response, over and over again. This is an approximation of the conversational mode, a very natural way for people to receive information.

The remarkable popularity of Alistair Cooke's LETTER FROM AMERICA certainly deserves comment. Cooke's delivery is the classic personal, intimate manner for which radio is uniquely suited. It is the type of presentation that has made such persons as Edward R. Murrow, Arthur Godfrey, and Garrison Keillor famous. On shortwave, Rudy Espinal and David Monson each have their particular versions of the personality mode. (Both were absent from the air during the survey period but are now back via Radio Earth International.) International radio stations would do well to study LETTER FROM AMERICA as a model for the style of delivery that can retain a large and loyal audience much more successfuly than the traditional script-reading practice, yet can still impart substantive information about the station's country.

The "mainstream" programming of international shortwave broadcasting is news and other information delivered in the mechanical script-reading mode. The data show news and current affairs listening to be dominated by the BBC, with significant participation also by the CBC and Radio Australia. The concept of news implies regular listening, but very few stations have what could be called a regular audience. Mainstream news and current affairs programs from such stations as the Deutsche Welle, Swiss Radio International, Radio Canada International, Radio Sweden International, plus all of the Communist and smaller Western stations, have rather small audiences. This supports this writer's previously-introduced hypothesis that the demand for news and information is finite and being satisfied by a very small number of major stations (especially the BBC). Other stations may have to try alternative approaches, perhaps stressing cultural content delivered in an attractive, personal style, in order to retain a sizeable audience.

The audience figures for most of the stations listed in Table 3 would have to be considered disappointing. There are other stations beaming to North America that did not even make the list (e.g. Radio Bucharest). Inspection of audience research data for other target areas shows much the same phenomenon: domination of the audience by a few major stations, small-to-nonexistent audiences for the rest. The reasons for this dearth of listenership could include 1) poor reception quality, 2) unattractive programming, or 3) inconvenient scheduling. Most likely it is some combination of the three. In any case, it is amazing that most international broadcast stations survive, and some even expand, without demonstrating the existence of a sizeable audience or the accrual of effects beneficial to the government and taxpayers sponsoring the effort. The only indication most stations have of an audience is mail, mainly from those seeking QSL's or other souvenirs. These writers do tend to flatter, stating that they enjoyed the program very much, while in truth they will probably never listen again.

International radio stations exist not because they have large audiences or because they achieve demonstrable benefits. They exist because it is something nations do. International broadcasting is a status symbol, an expression of national sovereignty, a way of keeping pace with other nations. Meaningful communication does not seem to be a necessary part of the process.

There are two solutions: shut down the international stations which presently amount to an almost total waste of money and effort, or work to change programming, technical, and scheduling practices so that a large and loyal audience will result. Those of us who know the potential magic of shortwave would surely opt for the latter.

Postscript: favorite international broadcasting persons. Respondents were asked to list up to five of their favorite international broadcasting persons. With first place votes earning five points, second place four points, and so on, here are the top ten: 1. Ian McFarland, Radio Canada International (367), 2. Glenn Hauser, WRNO and RCI (246), 3. Jonathan Marks, Radio Netherlands (229), 4. Alistair Cooke, BBC (135), 5. Tom Meyer, Radio Netherlands (96), 6. Margaret Howard, BBC (65), 7. Vladimir Pozner, Radio Moscow (60), 8. "The Two Bob's" (Zanotti and Thomann), Swiss Radio International (58), 9. Joe Adamov, Radio Moscow (46), 10. Clayton Howard, HCJB (37).

(Many thanks to Susan Elickson and to Heather Whitney for their assistance in compiling the data.)

Rich McClear of Sitka, Alaska, is the winner of the drawing of R.I.B. Survey participants. He will receive a copy of International Radio Broadcasting: The Limits of the Limitless Medium by Donald R. Browne.

At a ceremony at the 1983 ANARC Convention, the R.I.B. Awards will be presented to 1) the top five international broadcasting persons, 2) the top five DX/SWL programs, 3) the top ten programs other than DX/SWL programs, and 4) the top five shortwave broadcast stations.

Our thanks to everyone who participated in this unique survey, the only one of its kind in the international broadcasting field. (gh)

IT CAME FROM A RADIO

(C) 1983 by David Newkirk

Difficulty in obtaining permission to reprint a lengthy excerpt from a book delayed this concluding "It Came From a Radio" long enough that I have done away with the need for the excerpt to put a lid on the project. Here is the choppy result. A few comments: first, concerning the subject of the previous ICFAR, "Image of the Radioman" (RIB 71). That essay dealt not with the danger of obsession with radio (or anything else) but with our inability to fully know actuality through reportage. Everybody is obsessed with something, anyway. Since writing is like launching a buzz bomb or throwing a hand grenade into a crowd of people, the writer not knowing who will be affected in what way, of course the meaning of these essays will finally be what you make it. The writer thanks Glenn Hauser for providing space in RIB that these ramblings would see the proverbial light of day, and thanks go also to the few of you who have written me, or otherwise communicated, at least that you noticed that ICFAR exists! These essays are dedicated to one who will not be named out of propriety. On, now, to the final "It Came From a Radio", a writing with the fractional title "1/radio".

Equally Trapped

All your life equalling Christ
All your life cancelling Christ
Equally trapped
Grip of a dream --23 January 1983

Will I in later years understand each radio to have been a sort of magnifier
of human gravity, as a collector of hypnosis and inertia at one spot from
afar
Catching my time in a skein of dream
Of distant Nows
To the detriment of my each Here? --13 August 1982, Yŭan Yùe, Works of
Peace: "Chances of Rain"

AVERSION THERAPY FOR PREVARICATORS is easily planned. You get them to agree that their difficulty is one of inability to stick to a subject or come to a point. You come to the consensus that society will never urge them away from their disease because no item-by-item accounting is ever sought or made of the cul-de-sacs and blind alleys in their language. "60 Minutes", for instance, has yet to confront politicians with juxtaposed tapes of Campaign Promises as opposed to The Upshot Half a Term Later. In a ritual reminiscent of the fabled exchange of politenesses and pleasantries among opposing air pilots in the first World War, lied-to populace and public liars alike somehow consider such confrontations to be dirty pool.

Many a liar will readily agree with all this. Depending on your tone of voice when you have come this far, they will either be smiling at you like old friends or sitting, almost imperceptibly poised for your assault, with the shifty look of the rat wondering at the nature of the expected trap. And then you spring it on them. You tell them that, for, say, the next month, they will live lying to the point of absurdity. You tell them that for the next month they will be prohibited from referring to all objects, places, people, times, intents and feelings directly by their linguistic symbols, by speech and writing. In other words, a habitual liar needing a drink of water will be forced to do what he usually does when asked for the truth: he will have to skirt the issue, slither around with a few subjunctives and conditionals, try to grasp the watermelon-seed-like kernel of actuality between his sweaty syntactic fingers. Synonyms, being nothing other than different words for the same thing, are off limits. Liars wishing to name "mailbox" will have to begin by saying, for example, that they seek not "pavement", "wind", "the color blue", "prayers for peace", "laundry". In the course of their attempts to order a hamburger, they will be forced to admit that what they are looking for is not "a sessile cirripede", "Enver Hoxha", "embarrassment", "white", "a penumbra". "Twenty Questions", and charades, are off limits, also — those liars are going to have to learn the hard way what it feels like for non-liars to deal with them on a daily and culture-wide basis. And they will. As they approach starvation (hard to ask for food when you cannot name it, when hand signals and other nonverbal attempts remain studiously ignored or forbidden), as they miss bus after Greyhound bus because they cannot ask when the next coach is leaving for Everett...as all of this happens to them they are going to realize how much better off we all would be if we tried to tell the direct truth, at least as close to it as our symbols allow, in the first place. In other words, it is hard to tell someone that her house is afire if you have to name all other conditions of Being before getting

there. Now, maybe, they know how it feels to deal with them when what one needs of them is news of the actual. The most inefficient way of indicating something is the indication of what it is not.

Even when we try to "stick to the facts", isn't the world distorted anyway by the imprecision of human symbolization? Yes, but only in our brains. Tinker Creek is a watercourse regardless of what adjective or predicate nominative we invoke. Does it matter to a stabbing of a diplomat in Manila if news of its occurrence is flashed to possibly-bored afternoon sitters in Edinburgh in whatever terms? No, but human jobs may be created for those people who may profit by purveying sensational "information" concerning the affairs of others of their kind. If you take a careful look at human conflict, you'll find that what is being argued about is rarely actuality itself but human choice of symbols for it. I say it was blue! I say it was mine! Define mine! I say I was here first! I say you would have seen that I was here first if you hadn't redefined causality! When I was there, it was red, but then became completely tall! We are victims, it turns out, only of us. Chance is not a cognitive agent; it does not choose sides and cannot be blamed. There are no contexts in the universe other than accidents of promixity, despite the human hunger to partition the world with contexts. If you start, for example, a magazine dealing only with radio, contributors thereto may read as if they're monomaniacs because a context has been chosen through which all input must be filtered and in light of which all space must be allocated. Meanwhile, and "outside" (another illusion, since the magazine is part of the All), Being wheels on, playing no favorites. Knowing is, itself, a splitting of Being into contexts by an observer. And if one accepts that contexts are arbitrary illusion, then knowing is known as being, in the most favorable sense, humorously limited. Yeah. So, what else is new?

Curious and humblingly poetically just that the first glimmers of idea concerning the use of the newly-discovered phenomenon of radio dealt only with the safe passage of ships at sea. No weight given to where the ships were going; keep them safe, keep them on course to wherever they have to be. Broadcasting was not, at first, even imagined. (Who would? Who, thinking practically, would think of just tossing out meaning helter-skelter with no true means of ever accounting who had heard what and how well? But such trepidation has since, obviously, been overcome.) Now, the public, whatever that is (a context without actual defined limits), thinks little else of the utility of radio.

How do you know if what you hear on your radio is true? And does it really matter if it is, or if the "best" words have been chosen to describe what's being described? My theory is that the message is as useful garbled as it is distinct. Time has been innocuously spent. You never really know, anyway, but you may as well so believe; and, without necessity and/or means to prove either way, belief that something is true is just as good as "knowing". Until the roof falls in. Until knowing from afar that the bridge is safe is contradicated, somewhat, by the ongoing reality of metal fatigue as you drive over it on vacation. Life really is, you know, better in the Soviet Union. No? But they said so, sometimes even printed it. What I would say is merely that life is life, everywhere. But you didn't want to hear that, you wanted "news", something sparkly, no matter how questionable. And, by the way, did you know that the United States is really coming out of the depression? (RECESSION, someone screams. See? You know what actuality I'm referring to, but we've begun to fight over terminology. We don't seem to be arguing that people seem to be out of jobs in larger numbers, that factory orders and sales are generally down. We just squabble over terms.) I continue to be surprised when anyone has the nerve to deem anything "true" or "false". I envy such people. They're halfway home.

I wonder if there really is a difference in the potential magnitude of accuracy or inaccuracy of what we hear from far away as compared with the local; I wonder if it matters more if we're lied to about something three blocks over as opposed to failing to perceive a dust storm in the Turfan Basin? The power, the magic, of Distance, I realized recently, is very much like the stored energy you impart to a stone as you carry it up a flight of stairs. The farther from the surface of the earth you take it (to a point, yes, only to a point), the more potential energy it "stores" for its potential fall. Similarly, it seems, the more and more out of its element or context a given song, person, object or idea becomes, the more mysterious and magical it seems to the people or region in which it comes to reside. My thoughts interest you because they are not yours. "Suppose you find an apple or an ashtray on a distant star," wrote Karlheinz Stockhausen in introducing the composition "Kurzwellen". "What is commonplace here takes on magic there." So you hear a pipa sola from China and are amazed. You learn of mass death in Kampuchea and are -- or are you not? -- moved. George Carlin put the same thing another way: if you nail together two things that have never been nailed together before, some schmuck will give you fifteen dollars for it. I put it yet otherwise: the magic of distance, and its apparent vanquishment through such things as memory or radio, is illusion. Are you going to tell me that you carried the stone all the way upstairs just to drop it out the window? Where does Here end and There begin?

One thing that listeners to international broadcasting decide when they tune this supposed news of far away is that Far Away is more important than anything Near that could fill that time, or, what is perhaps more insidious, that the Near is no more important than the Far. Or are such listeners mere-

ly deciding that there are minutes of their lives the contents of which may as well be filled by manipulative distant strangers as by manipulative local strangers, aside from filling the minutes themselves? Depends on your choice of terms; let's fight over them. The mechanism of speaker-listener goes on in its actuality just the same. With regard to that Actuality, everyone in the human system seems caught in the grip of dream. You're damned if you do and damned if you don't. Culture is a rebus for awakeness and self-awareness in creatures deeply asleep to themselves.

So listeners' minds are disfigured by radio. They imbibe in delusion, get caught up in the cogs of a system, a society, goalless, with no checks and balances and no accounting of effectiveness. The application of standards of judging what proffered stimuli are acceptable as true, propitious or important is deferred until "the whole story is in", until "other points of view" are considered. By then, it's too "late". You, the generalist, are in the hands of the specialists and must choose among their bleatings. You have bought the premise, which is that there was a true story in there somewhere, and now you have to buy the gag, which is to say that you have to decide which version is true, or fashion a composite version from the lot of them. Imagine spending hours watching the "selection" of "Miss America" instead of doing something of your own device, or hours spent walking somewhere with a lifelong friend. Technoindustrialization has resulted in the inflation of far more than the dollar. Time itself, the minutes and moments of your life, have been devalued. You seem to have a lot of them, and so you'll spend them on anything. But when they are gone, so are you. It is my lot to sense enormous tragedy that anyone would blab that "My Dinner With André" is equal to or better than any possible dinner you could have with someone you know, or any possible actual encounter, dinner, chat or copulation with Tom, or Helen, or all manner of functioning and spontaneous people. Realize that for all the realism or naturalness of tele/radio/celluloid events, unless they are "live" (and even then they are carefully orchestrated), those events came contrivedly off the pens of writers. Do you applaud such "events", or do you realize yourself to be part of the script, a paying claque? Entertainment is wonderful, but life is better. Besides, it is only life that you will have lived, actually, and not your character in Dungeons and Dragons. Religions preaching "afterlives" are perhaps the greatest crimes, exhorting their followers that this life is but a staging ground, an impure hassle, and selling it out in favor of delusion. Survivalists are as sane. We live now here. You begin to realize that we are learning, and learning fast, not to value our minutes on Earth as our minutes. We'll farm them out to anyone, as we do now with our children. Perhaps, thought of what is really going on here with regard to "the people's" relation to "their" mass media (how much pull, for instance, do you have with what goes on the screen or over the air at CBS?) will begin to provide you with the feeling that we as a culture have almost no values at all. I heard a figure recently that made me gasp: that the average U.S. citizen watches television for 7 hours a day. SEVEN HOURS A DAY! I keep asking myself if that can be right, but you've sold your life for a song at half that price. Seven hours given over to someone else, strangers who want to step into your home to exhort you to buy and believe. This is utter travesty, utter dereliction of self-esteem and self-direction. Seven hours of sensory input in which the most important and maturing element of Being, the element that forces you to constantly consider, at all times, your position and grow and evolve -- Chance -- has been utterly expunged. I am acting, and writing, you understand, as if there may be something better waiting on the other side, on the reverse of this, as if self-direction, and your own minutes, matter...

This is another ramble, you say, so no danger here. If you say so. Why not just blow your head off with a pistol, or with LSD, instead of sitting for hours in front of a talking screen or radio justifying the the existences of people who -- I guarantee you would say this if you met them -- you would throw out of your house without a moment's hesitation? One of the questions of this age, perhaps. But they do arrive from afar, and so are magical. Except that so many people do this now, at movies, radios, books and televisions, for five, six, seven hours a day -- and that's only U.S. television, there, in that number, not ultraslick aimed-largely-at-the-Third-World ideologically persuasive international shortwave broadcasting -- that it is normal to barter your life for images and dissipation, to pay a few bucks to watch others crash cars or suck breasts or blow off cannon or farm the land. The telescreen of 1984 is on for seven hours a day, now, in most homes. It has been welcomed with open arms. Your shortwave radio is no different.

This is the last "It Came From a Radio". I set out to write, under the original title "Disfigured by Radio" -- altered somewhat because of the book excerpt I could not use to "1/radio" -- of disfiguration of the world by human perception, of mind by external human manipulation, of the human organism by its own sloth. I do not think I have succeeded, but more and more I think that people are getting what they prove through lack of thought and action they deserve. I also wonder what matters. The world does not pretend to care, as we do. People rip each other up and off as cheerfully as World War I pilots apparently waved hello. To take this, and ourselves, seriously, seems to be dirty pool. And any form of knowing is, itself, a distortion of the world.

I have hinted that international broadcasting -- on a scale far more insidious than local broadcasting, mainly because ISWBC's proponents have been taught to propagandize themselves on just how

well-informed they are, how much better ISWBC is, how much they contribute to international brotherhood and understanding through their interest in shortwave, and how much more intelligient they are than the seven-hours-a-day television crowd for having sensed this -- that international broadcasting is actually someone else's game, a game being won, almost all of the time.

Stories of What Someone With a Name is Doing may victimize us, but we'll all be able to victimize others, as I am now proving, somewhat, with these words, and as Andy Warhol hinted with the statement that, in the future, everyone would be famous for five minutes. If you can't beat them, join them. Great logic. Does your participation make this parasitism "okay"? Is that the only method of improvement or retaliation (aside from the on-off switch, a distinct option, but others around you will reflect inculcated dogma even if you switch yours off...), the fighting of lie with lie, the laying on of media trip with the laying on of a media trip? More and more the difference between the life the media report and the actual life we live narrows because more and more we see life as the cultivation of watching and being watched, a kind of audiovisual feedback, a picture of life without an artist because it creates itself. Couldn't we just turn the radios and the sets off for awhile, and contemplate and participate locally in the wheelings of Chance, maybe cut the grass -- or let it grow, far less common these days because someone will complain if we don't -- sing a song, or have a great idea that need not be advertised, once in a while? Is this voyage toward mediaic interpenetration of every thought, every belief and creed and neurosis, unidirectional? -- in other words, does it move only toward more and more of itself, toward more and more glittering shams, 8, 9, 10 hours a day?

Or might there be someone who is happily living, unsung and unseeking to be sung, and unseeking of watching others singing and being sung, away from the microphones and outside the field of vision of the cameras? If so, then it's "Catch-22": such lives cannot be reported. Our media, to such people, are the liars with which I opened this essay. Everything our radio and television report is not what they are. Such lives -- they exist only in theory -- are mediaic black holes, the "gravity" of the self-enjoyment and directedness of their own existence without need of a mass audience being so great that no tales or reportage can escape to media ghouls. I repeat, I wonder: do they exist? Fellow prevaricators, what I can tell you is this: our each miasmic media puff proves only what such lives are not. I am going to join them.

The Destruction of the Ionosphere

The next day I went outside at dawn and wrote:
"The vast inference I had drawn over all of our heads
is gone.
"It was but another silky voice,
plausible, an answer
"To a question that seemed to burst from every tension, juxtaposition of symbol
with action, every discontent.

"The air was clear, full of flying insects, radio, paradox, intent, song."

"One's feeling that he is the keeper of any keys at all
creates him:
"Talk, or talk of talking; dream the short things tall. Imagine
concluding your poem most rife with personal meaning
"With no metaphor, no simile,
"No 'going on' within the traditions and precepts of this madness -- its tacit
acceptance --
"At all."
-- of the sixth of August, 1980

REPORT FROM SA'UDI ARABIA (Richard E Wood, Abha) /see July RIB/ BANGLADESH 1800 is in Bangla, not Hindi--word Bharat, 'India' the same in both languages. Including Bangladesh in B.I.E. is stretching things as it hasn't yet been reported from North America. ICELAND Time was 1845. SA'UDI ARABIA The new station on 1349.5 is Taif with 20 kW, jibing with my speculations. SUDAN A reminder that I have not heard Omdurman on SW since May 1--June RIB might give the impression it is still active, though it was, of course, at the time of my April 17-18 reports. R. Cairo, Egypt's SUDAN CORNER 0400-0600 now on 7150.4. Mostly light entertainment. ID "Rukn es-Sudan min al Kahira." In view of the irregular operation of R. Omdurman and its likely failure to cover all Sudanese territory, this show must be popular with Sudanese listeners; noted June 9. Per Arab News, Egypt went off DST with the beginning of Ramadan. Quite strange, having DST only for a short period in spring, but not in summer. With the emphasis on sun time in the Muslim world, Arab countries should be less susceptible than others to the dubious charms of DST.

LISTENER INSIGHTS on PROGRAMMING

A L B A N I A (Christopher P Bagge, Jr, Springfield MA) Gjirokaster in again May 19 from 0315 past 0400 GMT on 5057 kHz with overall SINPO of 35333 (with a good peak around 0330). Program of really esoteric melodies I assume are examples of indigenous Albanian folk and instrumental music. Had an Arabesque/Eastern flavor that I have never heard on Tirana! Really nice gypsy tunes (?), some of them really wild! Those of you that detest the Marxist schmaltz that Tirana has to offer might find Gjirokaster to be more representative of Albanian culture, although the language is Albanian. Lady announcer ID every 5 minutes. Has anybody veried this one?

A R G E N T I N A (David R Alpert, New York NY) According to press release from Howard Bloom Associates (a music PR concern), first English song broadcast on Argentine radio when ban on same was lifted was... "Famous Last Words", by Supertramp.

A U S T R A L I A (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) Very good program by Dennis Gibbons, AUSTRALIA'S FOLK HERITAGE, is also on at 0715 Wednesdays [e.g. on 15115, 12290, 9570]. Heard on I believe a new frequency to Papua New Guinea, 17750.

gh: We're happy to report that R Australia is now getting RIB, so comments from readers will now reach someone there. Most programs remain the same but the current schedule shows THE WEEK IN PARLIAMENT (during Parliamentary sittings), Friday 1412, 1812, 2012, 2212; Sat 0012, 0312. The Monday-Friday 0912-1100 GMT segment is now called SOUNDABOUT, with Suzanne Dowling.

B E L I Z E (Tim Hendel, Miami FL) Tuesday nite at about 0340 GMT Wed I heard a program on Radio Belize, 834 kHz, about the handicapped. They were interviewing a blind man who was describing, I think, how he used the ICF-2001. I say "I think" because I didn't catch the beginning of the program, and an emergency caused me to miss the end. I think it was a BBC program. Those who can hear Belize might check this out.

(Don Moore, Santa Barbara, Honduras, IRCA DX Monitor) During Easter Week I visited San Antonio, Honduras, one of about twenty Garifuni villages scattered across the northern coast. The Garifunis, or Black Caribs, were deported from their St Vincent home by the British in the mid 1800s to Roatán, from where they spread to Belize and coastal Honduras. San Antonio is about 12 km west of Trujillo, which is also the nearest town with electricity - making San Antonio a bit of a DX Paradise (as if palm lined beaches mean nothing). There are no local stations in Trujillo. Several La Ceiba stations put in good signals, as does Radio Roatán, in the Honduran Bay Islands. Surprisingly though Radio Roatán broadcasts in Spanish, although many of its ads are in English. The population of the Bay Islands is about half fair skinned descendents of English settlers and half BWI Negroes; and all English

Thursday 23 June 1983 Melbourne Age via Rob Williams, SCDXC

Finance crisis at Radio Australia

RADIO Australia, which reaches an estimated 100 million people around the world, is unable to operate to capacity because it has no money to complete and bring into operation a vital transmitter in Darwin.

The lack of money means that the transmitter which was badly damaged by Cyclone Tracy in 1974, is unlikely to be back in operation before late next year or early 1985 and that other projects, too, have had to be postponed.

The transmitter, vital to keeping Radio Australia's signal loud and clear, was to be reconstructed and operating fully by January next year, but a 7 per cent cut in the ABC's budget has meant that money for the running of the transmitter station will not be available until July next year.

The delay on the $25 million station also halts an agreement between the Australian and Chinese governments for Australia to provide English language lesson programs. Pamphlets to go with the programs already are in China waiting to be distributed.

One Radio Australia source said: "Can you imagine how the Chinese section feels?"

By PETER WILMOTH

Radio Australia's controller, Mr Peter Barnett, a former ABC Washington bureau chief, said this week: "Radio Australia is aware that costs have to be cut in the current financial climate; however it is true that news of the delay in transmissions from Darwin was a disappointment to those at RA, because the wait for the rehabilitation at Darwin has taken so long."

Sources close to Radio Australia say that it is bogged down with bureaucracy and finds it difficult to plan projects because of friction with government agencies.

One source said: "Radio Australia is forced to grovel for everything. Everything has to go through so many channels before it is cleared. It's ironic that RA took possession of a beautiful new studio complex which other international broadcasters would be proud of and then can't use it properly.

"Other broadcasters have problems, too, but they're not given a transmitter and then have it taken away, or deferred. They're given it, allowed to build it and then told 'sorry, you can't play with your new toy'."

Radio Australia broadcasts in nine languages and is never off the air. Since its beginnings in December 1939 when it was Australia Calling, it has become as important a communicator with the rest of the world as any other medium.

In November last year, it moved its headquarters from what was described as a "dilapidated shed" in Lonsdale Street to a $7.5 million studio complex in East Burwood. The complex is regarded as one of the best in the southern hemisphere.

The source said international broadcasting was extremely competitive and that Radio Australia's hardware had to be the best if it were to compete with the BBC, the Voice of America, Radio Moscow or Radio Peking.

"If Australia wants political clout in ASEAN countries, it has to be up there competing with the others," the source said.

The Radio Australia source described its budget as "chicken feed" compared with what was available to Australia's overseas representation such as High Commissions and consulates.

speaking. The Trujillo area is much the same, although with significant numbers of Spanish Hondurans and Garifunis. This whole area was once claimed by Britain. Thus, as it turns out, the most popular local station is Radio Belize, which puts in an excellent signal all day. Radio Belize is identifiable as part of the local culture, something the Spanish Hondurans stations are not. Radio Belize even broadcasts a half hour in Garifuni on Sunday afternoon, although most Garifunis speak both English and Spanish (the former as many of the men served in the U S Merchant Marine during WW II). Also important in an area where people earn a living by taking small canoes out into the ocean to fish, Radio Belize broadcasts extensive weather forecasts. I have never heard a weather forecast on a Honduran station and seriously believe there are none that broadcast them. Weather reports and fatalistic Latin cultures do not seem to go together.

DXing was done in the daytime only, using the ICF-7600A, and yielded some interesting results. My favorite was a Radio Belize repeater on 930 kHz--have any of these ever been heard in North America? Also Quintana Roo was well heard on 960 and weakly on 1020 and 580. Caymans great on 1555, although none of the English speakers I talked with was aware of the station, and weak on 1205. Aside from a few inland Hondurans the rest of the dial was filled with Cubans, with the low frequency/high power outlets, e.g. 550, 590, 740 and 760, being super-strong. Jamaica, I was disappointed, was not heard even though some of their frequencies were QRM free. About 80% of those many Cubans heard had also been heard back home in Pennsylvania. A few quick scans were made during the evening, which revealed a lot of English. With a communications receiver, this would probably be an excellent place for DXing the U.S. south. Yet the most unique experience of the trip was on the road to Trujillo where my bus was attacked by a large bull that contested our crossing a bridge for about five minutes. I am quite serious. Oh yes, Radio Roatán is now on 1220 (± 10 kHz) per observations in Trujillo, ex-1480. And Radio Yoru, 805, has been off the air for two years at least.

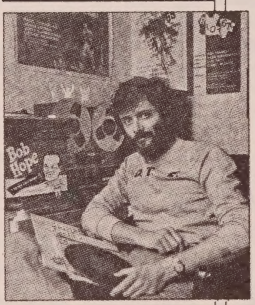
C A N A D A (gh) As reported earlier, July has brought a realignment of CBC Radio weekday evening programming. AS IT HAPPENS has been reduced to one hour at 6:30 pm local, without a newsbreak in the middle. VARIETY TONIGHT has been reduced to a sesquihour and moved up to 7:30 pm. All hourly newscasts have been extended from 5 minutes to 6, in order to include national weather. 9:06 pm Mondays, PLAY IT AGAIN, decades-old material from the CBC archives: a look at the changing styles of broadcasting through the years, and at great occasions and personalities of the past. Programs focus on the evolution of announcing; army themes; Matthew Halton's war; how coverage of outside broadcasts and royal tours has evolved. And there will be a garland of great British Dames: Edith Evans, Barbara Hepworth, Edith Sitwell, Ninette de Valois.

Tuesday-Friday at 9:06, SUMMER CAMP, see at left. Specific topics include: Wed 13, Fibber McGee & Molly skit. Gracie Fields sings The Biggest Aspidistra in the World, and the Page Cavanaugh Trio of 1947 swings through Tri[c]kaidekaphobia. Thu 14, Music of the late 1920s and early 30s. Merv Griffin sings Twenty-three Starlets and Me, from the 1950s. Also, The Judas Clock, an Inner Sanctum mystery from 1945. Fri 15, including the songs Who Put the Benzedrine in Mrs Murphy's Ovaltine? and Hipster at the Bank. Also, some great 1944 variety featuring Jimmie Lunceford and his Orchestra. It's an all-Black show except for comedian Jerry Lester. Tue 19, George Fornby singing The Window Cleaner and Peter Sellers doing The All England George Fornby. A musical comedy skit. Wed 20, Andrews Sisters Pork & Beans Revue and Tallulah Bankhead singing What Do I Care? Thu 21, Smothers Bros singing The Wreck of the Old 49 and Trains. A skit by Reginald Gardiner recorded in 1941. Tue 26, Tears in my Ears, sung by Two Ton Baker and the Temp-Tone, and Bird of Peace sung by Neil Dung, Bob Vylan, The Bland, Leonard Crowing, George Harrassing, Dean Martian, and Frank Sumatra. Also, The Chrysalids by John Wyndham, Part One. Wed 27, Mississippi Mud sung by The Rhythm Boys from 1928, and the Boobeeyoodoo Girl, Helen Kane, singing That's My Weakness Now from 1928. Thu 28, Cohen at the Telephone, a comedy sketch done by Joe Hayman in 1913, and Telephone Man sung by Merri Wilson. Fri 29, Tonight's program is centered around an Arthur Godfrey Talent Scout show, with guests Lenny Bruce and The Cordettes.

PREVIEW

"THERE ARE 25,000 records cluttering up my basement," says *R.S.V.P.* host and disc-collector extraordinaire David Lennick, "and, from Fred Astaire to John Zacherley, I intend to get them all on the air eventually."

Beginning this month, the indefatigable Lennick will have even more opportunities to foist his self-confessed "superecclecticism" on listeners, in a new July-August show from his Edmonton base. As a deliberate *double-entendre*, Lennick has named his iconoclastic extravaganza *Summer Camp*. By his calculations, it will give him the chance to spin 216 more platters, all chosen by the man who says he's proud to be known (as an interviewer once put it) as "a classy, tasteful Dr. Demento."



DAVID LENNICK

PHOTOGRAPH: BILL LONNON

As *R.S.V.P.*'s fans well know, Lennick is much more than that. His memory bank for good music of all kinds is staggering, and his modest but witty on-air personality provides an appealing accompaniment to the records he plays.

In addition to music, *Summer Camp* will broadcast interesting dramatic series, both new and nostalgic, including *Arthur C. Clarke's World of Science Fiction* and excerpts from such golden oldies as *The Alderich Family, The Shadow* and *The Inner Sanctum.* sci-fi short stories.

Summer Camp, 9.05 p.m. (9.35 NT), Radio, Tuesday through Friday this summer, beginning July 5.

BOOKTIME, Monday-Friday 10:17-10:32 pm local: July 11-22: "Wolf Willow," by Wallace Stegner, an American novelist who won the Pulitzer Prize in 1972 and the National Book Award in 1976. He spent a large part of his adolescence in southwestern Saskatchewan, where his father tried to homestead. In this book he recounts the early history of the place Wolf Willow, including Sitting Bull's sojourn here, and the establishment of Fort Walsh as North West Mounted Police western headquarters. He recalls the cruious characters in the town and through it all weaves his own anecdotes and insights into small-town life in the midwest.

Starting July 25, a 12-parter, "Kidnapped," by Robert Louis Stevenson, from the BBC. A classic adventure story set in 18th-century Scotland. Although a supporter of the English King, George II, David Balfour is unwittingly caught up in the aftermath of the Jacobite Rebellion of 1745. Following the death of his father, his evil Uncle Ebenezer plots to get rid of David as the rightful heir by shipping him off to America and selling him into slavery. After being shipwrecked and marooned in the Scottish Highlands he finds himself a fugitive from the English army of redcoats with his newly found Jacobite friend and companion, Alan Breck Stewart. After many perilous adventures, the two men finally reach the Scottish Lowlands, where David confronts Uncle Ebenezer with his crimes while Alan acquires a safe passage to France and safety.

QUIRKS & QUARKS is now available to all stations connected to the National Public Radio satellite distribution system in the U.S.; feed time Saturdays 12:05-1 pm ET on channel 8, the same time it is first on CBC, and on the Northern Service, 9625 & 11720. The July 16 program is devolted to science in Newfoundland. July 23, an explanation for the Bermuda Triangle, the possibility that permanent memory may not exist, and how a human ancestor has been thrown out of the family tree. July 30, rerun on the famed scientist Stephen Hocking--the man, his science and the life he cannot lead because of his debilitating illness; evidence that the Egyptians may have been the first to realize that meteorites came from the skies; did the Micmacs find a cure for cancer?

VOICE OF THE PIONEER, Sundays, early at varying times, but last noted around 1210 on the NS: July 17, Amelia Veitch of Matheson in northern Ontario on one of the worst fires in Canadian history. In 1916, about 300 people died after being trapped in the woods. As pioneers they had just cut out squares of forest big enough to build a house in, and so were immediately cut off when the forest went up in flames. Continued July 24 on the aftermath when people ate potatoes out of the ground, cooked chickens as they ran. July 31, Ernest Monteith, who was a school teacher in rural Ontario in the early part of the century, on the trials and joys of teaching back then. Continued next week.

THE ENTERTAINERS is now a one-hour program, Sundays at 2:00 pm ET, preceded by THROUGH THE EARS OF GEORGE MARTIN at 1:00. SUNDAY MATINEE, at 4:06 ET has a series of dramas on "The Scales of Justice". IDEAS PRESENTS, Sundays 9:06 pm, has a four-part series on nuclear peace; then July 31, part one of two, "From Leverage to Cash Flow: Hard Lessons for Hard Times," focusing on western Canada.

SUNDAY SIDE UP, at 10:15 pm, plays comedy tracks; topics: July 17, Psychiatry. July 24,The Family. July 31, Dating. [I think they've got those in the wrong order...](info from CBC Radio Guide)

C H I N A (gh) Radio Beijing Features for August

1 -- LEARN TO SPEAK CHINESE
4 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: A talk by an architect on China's city development
5 -- THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: China's ethnology, past and present
6 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: Concert by young Chinese violinists, prize-winners at the Menuhin International Violin Competition
7 -- MUSIC ALBUM: A song in praise of the beautiful scenery of Suzhou; CHINA ANTHOLOGY: A talk by a specialist on ancient bronze ware
9 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Gunpowder, an invention of ancient China; motor vehicle production and traffic accidents in China
11 -- CULTURE IN CHINA: introduction to Peking Opera
12 -- PROFILE: Ye Dong, the man who deciphered the Tang Dynasty music score
14 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: the Beijing transportation system; medical insurance in China
18 -- CHINA IN CONSTRUXION: Shanghai Economic Zone
19 -- THE LAND & THE PEOPLE: interview with Luo Mingzhu, a deputy county-magistrate of Buyi nationality
20 -- MUSIC FROM CHINA: selections played by Gu Pengsou, a famous erhu player
21 -- CHINA ANTHOLOGY: A talk on Chinese characters
23 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Chinese favorite food and dishes; carving in China
26 -- PROFILE: Woman operator of long distance call
28 -- MUSIC ALBUM: "Spring over Huangpu River"
30 -- LISTENERS' LETTERBOX: Environmental protection in China

To N America at 1100 on 15520; 1200 on 15520 15190; 0000 & 0100 17855 15385; 0200 15385; 0300 17855 17680 15385?; 0400 17680 15385?

C O S T A R I C A (Pedro J Saavedra, Silver Spring MD [the unidentified Hispanic, July RIB, p 18]) Radio Impacto plays primarily Costa Rican music. It's a new station coming in at 6150, the old ABC of Costa Rica frequency. They have aired a request for reception reports in English. Have been coming in strong at 0945-1015 GMT when I usually listen.

C U B A (Chris Hambly, Box Hill North, Victoria, Australia) Of all the Communist broadcasters, I like Radio Havana the best. Fantastic Cuban rhythm and an easy going news. Announces Box 6240, new?

(Tim Hendel, Miami FL, June 22) Something interesting on mediumwave from Cuba. The frequency of 1160 is active again. It is carrying Radio Progreso, one of the national networks. Of course, I do not know where the transmitter is located; even at sign-off the Cuban nets never give this information. Signals here are moderately strong during the daytime on a portable radio, stronger at night. This might be an opportunity for people in other parts of the East, Midwest and South to hear Cuba on MW, where some of the other frequencies are blocked. I do not know if this is a new transmitter, or a change of frequency. The traditional Progreso frequencies, 640, 660, 880 and 900 are still going. 1160 bears watching for another reason. For a short time, it carried The Voice of Cuba, in English after midnight. I believe it was also one of the frequencies involved in that famous blast from Habana last August. Unfortunately, that happened on one of the rare nights when I, for some reason, did not even turn on a radio.

(Pedro J Saavedra, MD) La Voz del CID has been providing excellent coverage from the anti-communist side of the civil war in Nicaragua. Also in response to a comment by another reviewer to the effect that La Voz del Cid proclaims the theme of the revolution betrayed--of course they do! Húber Matos was one of the revolution's most dynamic figures before he resigned in protest. The resignation cost him 20 years in jail. He heads the CID organization.

E C U A D O R (gh) Some selected HCJB programs to the Americas from the current schedule; GMT days. Sun 0115-0130 NARNIA, 0130-0200 DISCOVERY, 0230-0300 DX PARTY LINE, 0300-0315 MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR, 0545 -0600 NARNIA, 0600-0630 DISCOVERY, 0630-0700 DX PARTY LINE, 1415-1430 BOX 691. Mon 0145-0200 BOX 691, 0200-0230 HCJB HOUR, 0530-0600 HCJB HOUR, 0600-0630 MUSICAL MAILBAG. Tue-Sat 0100-0200 PASSPORT, starting with LATIN AMERICAN NEWS, and repeated at 0530-0630. Tue 0230-0300 DX PARTY LINE, 0630-0700 DX PARTY LINE. Wed 0245-0300 NARNIA. Thu 0245-0300 MÚSICA DEL ECUADOR, 0330-0400 DISCOVERY. Fri 0230-0300 MUSICAL MAILBAG. 0030-0500 on 15155 & 9745, 0500-0700 on 11915, 9745, 6095. 1200-1430 on 17890, 15115, 11740; 1430-1530 on 17890 and 15115. Alternate pgm 0030-0130 on 15250.

F I N L A N D (Molly Blake, Toronto Ont) I liked Radio Finland's coverage of their election. On Mar 20 on SUNDAY BEST they gave some good background info on the upcoming elections and announced they would give added coverage to the election results as they came in on Monday and Tuesday, which I managed to miss. But I was curious enough to tune into COMPASS NORTH the following Saturday, when Patrick Humphreys gave an excellent rundown on the election. The pollsters lost, the Greens won two seats; some tricky negotiations are ahead for the leading Soc Dem and Conservative parties. Radio Finland and SW are at their best at this sort of thing: the immediacy is infectious and very engaging!

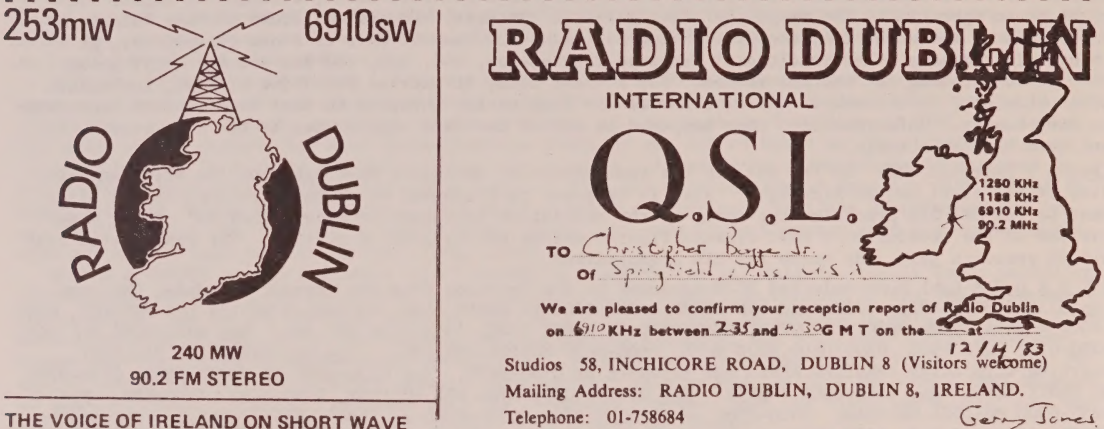
G A B O N (Emilio Pedro Povrzenic, Latinoamérica-DX, Argentina, May) PARADE AFRICAINE is a program mainly of tropical music broadcast by Africa Number One, and which can be heard here Sunday evenings until about 2300 on 11940. A great variety of music is included, from merengues to cha-cha-chas (in Spanish!) to East African folk music, all of which makes this program a different way to spend a happy Sunday evening with lots of 'salsa'.

G E R M A N Y W E S T (gh) Deutsche Welle sets forth the programming in its North American service in the following manner; exact times within the 50-minute broadcasts not given. All open with NEWSCAST. Then, Sun SUNDAY COMMENTARY, LETTER FROM BONN or BERLIN, SUNDAY FEATURE i.e. MUSIC FROM GERMANY , AMERICANS IN GERMANY, GERMAN BEER, etc. Mon-Fri [NAm days] MICROPHONE ON EUROPE, our daily current affairs magazine featuring comments, press reviews, analyses and reports on events in Germany and Europe; followed by GERMANY TODAY [Larry Wayne's off the wall non-headline news summary]. Then, Mon SCIENCE & TECHNOLOGY, Tue & Thu PEOPLE & PLACES, Wed ARTS or THE AIR, Fri SPOTLIGHT ON MODERN LIFE. Sat, in the MICROPHONE time period [if the lines are to be believed], FOCUS ON BONN, and WEEKEND-SPOT i.e. MAILBOX, GERMAN CITES etc. In the GERMANY TODAY & following feature slot, GERMAN LANGUAGE COURSE THE TRAVELS OF MR. BAUMANN. At 0100 on 6040, 6085, 6145, 9545, 9565, 9590, 11865, 15105; 0500 on 5960, 9545, 9690, 11705, 11905.

(Dario A Gómez, Resistencia, Chaco, Argentina, in June LA-DX) Marking the bicentennial of the birth of Simón Bolívar, Voz de Alemania is broadcasting weekly, as from June 19, a series of 10 special programs on the life and work of the great liberator. The scripts will be written by German scholars and journalists and compiled in a special publication, according to "Saludos Amigos" (And when will they get around to the life and work of the Great Captain? --Povrzenic) [That must be San Martín -gh]

I R E L A N D (Christopher P Bagge, Jr, Springfield MA) Received a reply from Radio Dublin saying that legislation is expected in August of this year that will close down all free radio stations in Ireland --introduction of a commercial service is expected, and Radio Dublin has applied for a broadcasting license. If you would like to give your support, you could write to the Minister for Post and Telegraphs, Dail Eireann, Kildare St., Dublin. The present output power of their 6910 kHz transmitter is 800 watts, with an increase expected. Due to local TVI problems, the SW transmitter is off between 1800 and 0000 GMT, although this will also be corrected. Future plans include a second SW transmitter on either 14400 or 28000 kHz. I've been receiving them on 6910 on a fairly regular basis, as ear-

ly as 0100 and with a good signal although there seems to be utility activity on this frequency, and fading makes readability only fair. May 23 was the best reception I have had since they returned to SW January first. They indicated in their correspondence that they are interested in the local style of broadcasting in your respective area, and are asking for 60 minute direct recordings of your favor-



ite local FM station. They are calling this effort an "International Monitoring Service," but I believe it has something to do with the expected closing down of all free radio stations, and the establishment of a commercial network. If their license application is accepted, surely their entry into an open, competitive market such as the one envisioned for Ireland would undoubtedly be a successful one: given the help of monitors (?) from various locales around the world; would allow for experimentation with different styles of broadcasting. Perhaps this would allow them commercial success, but at the same time might serve to destroy any indigenous, local flavor which I feel is the main purpose of international broadcasting. I intend to write them on this. There is just too much of it now and although success in the market place might be desirable, it also serves to cloud the issues of cultural identity and nationalism. They would be better off negotiating for an exchange of broadcasting time with the RTE network. I would like to see an RTE relay on SW via Radio Dublin, at least once a week or so. This makes SW listening for me and others, I'm sure. I welcome comments!

[thanks also to Don Hosmer, Dearborn MI, for a copy of R Dublin's latest mailing]

K U W A I T (Kenneth Vito Zichi, Ann Arbor MI, June ASWLC, based on a schedule via Bob Shrader and Stewart MacKenzie) If you would like to brush up on the culture that preserved Aristotle and Plato for the European Renaissance men to "discover", Kuwait is a good place to start your education. On Fridays at 2000, THE MAKING OF ISLAM looks at the foundations of the religion; Tuesdays at 1900 you can learn more about THE HOLY PROPHET OF ISLAM, MUHAMMAD. I'm sure you have heard the chanting [sic] of the Koran, but while that sound may be enthralling, it is far from edifying; KR's programme on Thursdays at 1900, UNDERSTANDING THE QURAN, however, is quite enlightening, and rather interesting as well. If you prefer something a bit lighter, KR offers some music to please just about everyone. Fridays at 2030 is JAZZ SPECTRUM, and Tuesdays at 1915 they offer 30 minutes of DISCO SMASHERS, and at some time during the week they offer just about everything in between. Daily newscast is at 1830. Listen on 11675 at 1800-2100.

M O N G O L I A (Peter Walsh, June DXers Calling, Australia) Radio Ulan Bator has a regular English service to Asia and the Far East. The most favourable time for ANZ listeners is during the transmission at 1200-1235 on 12070. I intended to give listeners a full profile of the programs, but unfortunately was prevented from doing so by the disgraceful modulation levels of their transmitters. It amazes me how a station such as RUB can put in an S9 carrier, but be virtually unintelligible due to low modulation. There are many stations guilty of this, but RUB gets my prize. Their programming follows the old format of the communist propaganda machine, putting forward its viewpoint for all to hear. Politically, this station follows the USSR viewpoint in most news and commentary. On Monday, May 23, the program consisted of a bulletin of local and world news, followed by a commentary supporting the present government in Kampuchea. This was followed by a talk entitled "The Care for Youth is a Prime Task of a Socialist State". When next I could copy their signal, Wednesday May 25, the program started again with news, then a commentary about the liberation struggle by the oppressed people of S Africa and Namibia. Then followed a talk concerning the growth of facilities for civil aviation in Mongolia. All programs are liberally sprinkled with Mongolian music. They solicit listener comments.

NETHERLANDS (John Pescatore, MD) May 30 at 0230-0320 on 9590, usual hippy dippy HAPPY STATION program but was a previously recorded show Meijer has kept on the hook. Also, the show was entirely music by Dutch artists and ranged from Charleston music to rock. This is the type of show I look for on SW and wish stations such as Radio Australia, ORF and BRT would do, i.e. local or native artists.

NEW ZEALAND (Paul Royce, Wauwatosa WI) Statement by Rudi Hill of RNZ External Services on 13 June (received by mail): "The Broadcasting Corporation of New Zealand is now funding RNZ shortwave division on a zero-budget system. This means a rundown [?] of all cost situations with the exception of a line-feed of the domestic service for the HF transmission. Effectively, RNZ will keep transmitting on that basis only."

(Bruce MacGibbon, Gresham OR) As observed June 20 UTC, RNZ closes down 17705 & 15485 at approx. 0515, and they switch to 11960 and 9620 at 0518. I can only hear 11960. 0518: continuation of ROUDABOUT show. They are at the Toronto Zoo, looking at a boa constrictor. Then they were looking at a turtle and played the song "You can't make a turtle come out". 0542, an electric eel; 0555 Maori news; 0600 slight interference from RCI which is also on 11960 [weekdays]. June 21 at 0529, IS on 11960, beamed to Pacific Islands, and 9620 to Australia & Melanesia.

NICARAGUA (Vito Echevarría, New York NY) Voice of Nicaragua in English at 0410 past 0440, with news on Franco-Nicaraguan relations, ID as "Capital of Free Nicaragua", and talks on Sandinista government giving land to its peasants. Powerful transmission, and very much like Radio Havana (where they probably get their dialogue from). All this on 5950, May 29.

[non] The Voice of Sandino, heard in English May 22 at 0452-0500 on 6220. The male voice said they broadcast on 6220 at "5 in the morning, 6 in the evening and 10 at night...providing news information for all Nicaraguans in the country as well as abroad." Emphasis was on the subject of elections in the country, some of which were "supported by Cuba and Russia." He also gave information "from the security office of the Alliance Party". A "war report" concerning a battle on May 20 where "two enemy died...our victory against the tyrant." "The Voice of Sandino, on this Alliance Radio System, is with you all...Nicaragua will be republic again!" This made for some very interesting listening.

(Gregory A Baker, Richmond Hill NY) Radio Sandino was heard May 30 from 0226 to 0300 with Spanish programming and professional-quality slogans played every few minutes. At least two jammers were on the signal. News at 0243, English ID 0253; SINPO 22442. At 0300 [sic], Voz de Nicaragua Libre came on the same frequency with a marginally better signal, but later down to SINPO 22332. Both stations had programming dealing with President Reagan, but as Radio Sandino denounced Cuba in particular, La Voz de Nicaragua Libre denounced Nicaragua's Sandinista government proper.

Voz de Nicaragua was heard June 8 from 1147 past 1200 in Spanish with a weak signal [on 5950?]. Programming was mostly music interspersed with commentary on the US and El Salvador. The announcers seemed to be trained by Radio Habana Cuba; there was the same format of male and female announcers alternating items, as well as the chimes. SINPO 25332.

(R Horvitz, Providence RI) Tuned in La Voz de Sandino, GMT June 8, curious to hear if they'd comment on Congress's cut-off of funds for covert ops against Nicaraguan government. In fact, the English segment--by coincidence??--began with a plea for money and contributions for ARDE "medical relief." First request for money I've heard. Gave address for checks as: "in charge of Medical (?Forces), Box 348, A.R.D.E., (?City), Costa Rica, or to the Bank Account #5017791, Banco Anglo-Costarricense. God will bless you for whatever you give us..." Later in same show acknowledged a reception report sent by a listener in Youngstown OH. English segments almost nightly, 5-7 minutes at approximately 0050 and 0450 on 6220 USB.

PARAGUAY (Horacio Schvarzman, Lomas de Zamora, Argentina, June LA-DX) Radio Nacional has a program of replies to correspondence from listeners called CORREO DEL OYENTE, Tuesdays at 0210, with music and reading of letters; on 920 and 9735 kHz.

SAIPAN (John Pascoe, Arlington WA) Programming at KYOI is more discernible. The average hour appears to be half oldies, half current hits, with a Japanese pop hit tossed in. A plug for Seiko given with the time at the top of the hour. On a Monday at 0920 I heard a 30-second MUSIC WORLD feature

Prostitutes advertise on Dutch TV

AMSTERDAM, Netherlands (AP) — The Netherlands' latest television innovation has made Jan Bik the "Video Miss Lonelyhearts" of the sex-for-sale set.

Viditel, a commercial information service run by the state telecommunications agency, has brought the world's oldest profession out of the shadows and onto the glare of the TV screen by advertising prostitutes to its 7,000 or so commercial and private subscribers.

At the flick of a switch on their TV sets, viewers of the computerized service can get 110,000 television "pages" of stock quotations, news, sports, games and normal commercial advertising.

They also can tune in to the latest developments in the multi-faceted world of legalized Dutch prostitution and sex shops, about 4,000 pages worth.

Although more than a dozen other "sex clubs" for all tastes — like Club Satyricon and the Boccaccio Society — advertise on Viditel, Bik and his "Club JB" stand out through his saturation approach to advertising, and an outspoken flair for self-promotion.

The advertisements are euphemistically seductive and avoid any obscenity or mention of price that might run afoul of Dutch laws against solicitation. But the intent is clear.

(Seattle Post-Intelligencer, June 10, via Pascoe)

in English--they must presume audience is bilingual. They urge listeners to make contact at P O Box 1629, Canoga Park CA 91304--no representative in Japan? 15190 now continues past 0900, likely due to more daylight on path.

S O L O M O N I S L A N D S (Christopher P Bagge, Jr, Springfield MA) Re Glenn's comment in RIB 76 that SIBC really isn't all that hard to hear; *#-!?#*. For the first time since entering the SW world, I was fortunate enough to hear this southwest Pacific island gem and it was the highlight of my SW experience! After checking the prop forecast on WWV-5 MHz at 1018 May 5th, I tuned up to 5020 and a warm feeling best characterized as a 'rush' appeared to spread through me, and I sat there in a reverie for 6 minutes before hitting the record button on my tape recorder. Program consisted of a market report on some sort of plant, perhaps copra? This was followed by a pop tune, an ad from Central Pacific (Copra?) Growers(?) and at 1032 a beautiful islands melody sung by a lady with a lovely voice! At 1036 a report on something about 35 kilogram bags of rice, which was followed by another nice island melody; 1043 an announcement concerning a contest/raffle with "HUGE PRIZES", with tickets only 2 dollars each! After two more island melodies, atmospherics/absorption/signal fade, made further details sketchy, although audible until 1100+. I spent an excessive amount of time preparing this reception report, all the while playing and replaying the cassette tape to insure authenticity"! Signal was fair to good during peak around 1035 with a really nice, rhythmic fade reminiscent of my first encounter with Radio New Zealand. I intend to hear this one again, even if it takes me another two years or so....

S O U T H A F R I C A (gh) Radio R RSA May-October schedules have finally been arriving in North America, accompanied by a questionnaire. Thanks to Keith J Thibodeaux, Peter James and Carl Olson. The one-sheet questionnaire is designed mainly to find out demographic data about the audience, and general listening patterns, rather than reaxion to specific programs. Strangely, Race is not called for!--tho nationality and home language are, as well as sex; title--if you're a "Ms.", "Other" will have to do. Under location you can X off city, town, village, farm, mission/school, mine, ship, other. And there are boxes for up to 10 people on average listening to your receiver. A SPECIAL PRIZE is offered as an inducement for returning the form before the end of July. Here is the English program schedule.

DX CORNER has been rescheduled to: Thurs 1304, Sat 2145, Sun 0245, 0315? 0655. Times approximate and not really given within transmission blocks.

Mon-Fri, the 1100, 2100 and Tue-Sat 0200 blocks are the same: NEWS, COMMENT (replaced Friday by SPOTLIGHT), AFRICA TODAY, including: Mon BUSINESS FRONT and QUESTION TIME, Tue TALKING POINT and INTERACTION, Wed THIS IS SOUTH AFRICA, Thu SPECIAL REPORT and MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA, Fri LOOKING INTO AFRICA. Sat & Sun the 2100 & next GMT day 0200 are the same: Sat NEWS, P O BOX 4559, TOURING RSA, DX CORNER. Sun NEWS, UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS, SUNDAY FEATURE, OUR WILD HERITAGE. Other transmissions:

Mon 0300 NEWS, COMMENT, GOOD MORNING AFRICA; 0400 NEWS, SPOTLIGHT, GOOD MORNING AFRICA. 0630 NEWS, COMMENT GOOD MORNING AFRICA. 1300 NEWS IN BRIEF, QUESTION TIME, YOURS & MINE; 1400 NEWS IN BRIEF, AFRICA TODAY incl 1445 ECONOMIC NEWS; 1500 NEWS, COMMENT, AFRICA TODAY incl BUSINESS FRONT & QUESTION TIME. Tue-Fri 0300, 0400 and 0630 same except COMMENT instead of SPOTLIGHT at 0400+.

Tue 1300 NEWS IN BRIEF, MEDIA REVIEW, ON THE LAND, YOURS & MINE; 1400 NEWS IN BRIEF, AFRICA TODAY, incl 1445 ECONOMIC NEWS; 1500 NEWS, COMMENT, AFRICA TODAY incl TALKING POINT & INTERACTION [hmm, the 1500 is also identical to 1100, 2100 and 0200, M-F] Wed 1300 NEWS IN BRIEF, FOCUS ON PROGRESS, INTERACTION, YOURS & MINE; 1400 NEWS IN BRIEF, AFRICA TODAY incl 1445 ECONOMIC NEWS, and PO BOX 4559. Thu 1300 NEWS IN BRIEF, DX CORNER, MADE IN SOUTH AFRICA, YOURS & MINE; 1400 NEWS IN BRIEF, AFRICA TODAY incl 1445 ECONOMIC NEWS. Fri 1300 NEWS IN BRIEF, OUR WILD HERITAGE, YOURS & MINE; 1400 NEWS IN BRIEF, AFRICA TODAY incl 1445 ECONOMIC NEWS.

Sat 0300 NEWS, SPOTLIGHT, GOOD MORNING AFRICA; 0400 NEWS, ECONOMIC REVIEW, GOOD MORNING AFRICA. 0630 NEWS, LOOKING INTO AFRICA, GOOD MORNING AFRICA. 1300 NEWS IN BRIEF, YOURS & MINE, GOOD AFTERNOON AFRICA; 1400 NEWS IN BRIEF, GOOD AFTERNOON AFRICA; 1500 NEWS, GOOD AFTERNOON AFRICA including P O BOX 4559. Sun 0300 NEWS, THE MESSAGE, DX CORNER, GOOD MORNING AFRICA; 0400 NEWS, MEDIA REVIEW, GOOD MORNING AFRICA. 0630 NEWS, MEDIA REVIEW, THE MESSAGE, DX CORNER, GOOD MORNING AFRICA. 1100 NEWS P O BOX 4559, THE MESSAGE, OUR WILD HERITAGE; 1300 NEWS IN BRIEF, BUSHVELD NOTEBOOK, SUNDAY FEATURE, TOURING RSA, THIS IS SOUTH AFRICA; 1400 NEWS, TALKING POINT, UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS, QUESTION TIME,

Japanese Tune In Offshore 'Format'

Tokyo, June 7.

It is an indication of the unadventurous nature of radio broadcasting here that the only station offering Japanese listeners format programming is located in Saipan.

KYOI, an American-owned shortwave station which went on the air in the latter part of '82, broadcasts rock and roll 24 hours a day. The station's "more music" format — currently popular American rock, along with "golden oldies," Japanese hits (one an hour), occasional interviews and features — is programmed by Drake-Chennault. Song intros and outros are done in English, with occasional use of Japanese.

Hitotsubashi Media Rep, which handles KYOI's ad sales in Japan, conducted a survey and determined that KYOI listeners fall into two distinct groups: hardcore shortwave fans (90% are estimated to be in the age range of 15-17 and most are male) and general music fans who range in age from the late teens to lower 30s. Since most in the latter group invest less money in shortwave equipment, over 30% report they often "can't hear the programs very well."

U.S. Favorites

The favorite musicians of both groups, according to the survey, are, in order, Billy Joel, Toto, Hall & Oates, the Beatles, Stevie Wonder, Olivia Newton-John, Chicago, Queen, Simon & Garfunkel and ABBA.

Radio Tanpa, a Tokyo-based commercial shortwave station aimed at the domestic market, has reacted to KYOI's efforts to capture young listeners by upping its youth-oriented programming.

(Variety via David Alpert)

SPECIAL REPORT; 1500 NEWS, COMMENT, WEEKEND ROUNDUP, P O BOX 4559, LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA.
Sat [omitted above] 1100 NEWS, ECONOMIC REVIEW, UNDER THE SOUTHERN CROSS, SOUTH AFRICAN HIT PARADE. Frequency schedule, see July RIB, page 21.

(Richard E Wood, Abha, Sa'udi Arabia) Does R. RSA obtain time signals from WWV? This was mentioned in a routine tone by the announcer at 1400 June 4 on 25790. He said "Time now for the time signal from WWV." Six pips were then heard. Announcer: "As the man just said, it's 1400 UTC..."; however, no WWV voice announcement was heard over RSA. If it was indeed a WWV relay, which frequency would they be relaying at 1400? Can they relay it consistently throughout the day? Why not use ZUO?

gh: Well, WWV doesn't have the six-pips pattern, so it wasn't WWV being relayed. Perhaps the announcer thought of "WWV" as the generic name for a timesignal station. Could be they set their clocks by WWV instead of ZUO, and then generate the pips some other way.

S P A I N (Pedro J Saavedra, Silver Spring MD) Radio Exterior de España, Spanish service frequently focuses on Spanish folklore and legends of the Reconquista (period of Moslem domination and the fight by Spaniards to expel the Moors). The legend of the seven brothers betrayed to their death by a relative and avenged by their bastard half-brother (Los siete Infantes de Lara) has been featured in several contexts. Also, the Book Fair of Madrid has led to interviews with many authors.

S R I L A N K A (Adrian Peterson, India) Coming events in RADIO MONITORS INTERNATIONAL: July 10, Sam Ward, Blind Broadcaster; FEBA Radio. July 17, 1983 DX Contest; 60th anniversary. July 24, 1983 DX Contest; Sound of the Solomons. July 31, AFRTS India; AWR Programs. Aug 7 VOA Mobile USA; RCI, CHU, Reporting. Aug 14, Jukebox Radio; Sound of Ceylon. Aug 21, Sámoa's 2AP; RN Radio Activity. Aug 28 Chronohertz YVTO; Lined DX [sic]. Try for this Sundays 1100-1130 on 11835, 15120, 17850.
(gh): Maybe I'm old-fashioned, but the neologism chronohertz I find rather unattractive, especially when applied to stations which are not standard-frequency, like YVTO; presumably the term is supposed to mean "time and [standard] frequency".

S W I T Z E R L A N D (gh) SRI must be feeling the budget-crunch too--instead of issuing separate program booklets for each language service, featuring articles and a full-color cover as before, the May-October issue has all languages combined in one (even if Arabic programs must be described in English & French), a confusing master transmission schedule and map, and minimum program detail, viz. English: Mon-Fri DATELINE, SRI's news magazine. The view from Switzerland on current affairs as they happen. Weekend THE GREAT SATURDAY GRAPEVINE (1st & 3rd Sats) Join the 'bunch' on the Grapevine for contact radio with a difference (Rob Brookes and Paul Sufrin). THE SWISS SHORTWAVE MERRY-GO-ROUND (2nd & 4th Sats) The "Two Bobs" prove that there is much more to international radio than QSL cards. BLUEPRINT (1st Sun) How business and industry combine with science & technology to make Switzerland economically sound. ROUNDABOUT SWITZERLAND (2nd Sun) A lesser-known Switzerland viewed through the audioscope of SRI. SUNDAY SUPPLEMENT (3rd Sun) In-depth expansion of selected subjects first introduced to SRI listeners in our DATELINE current affairs magazine. LET THERE BE MUSIC (4th Sun) Lance Tschannen explores with you new worlds of beautiful music without barriers.

U K O G B A N I (Richard E Wood, Sa'udi Arabia) A word of praise for the BBC's magnificent five-part serial, "The Buckingham Palace Connection," a drama by Lord Willis, the former Ted Willis, based upon a true episode in his youth, when he was commissioned by King George V to try to save the lives of the Imperial Royal Family of Russia. Beginning and concluding with the Imperial Anthem whose notes are familiar from Tchaikovsky's "1812 Overture", it nostalgically evokes the atmosphere of Old Russia. Perhaps unexpectedly, it also evokes the character of a simpler, less complicated, more confident America, in the form of the brash young Southern U.S. officer who confidently guides the train, the Royal Flush, through the Bolshevik lines to Ekaterinburg, where the Family is imprisoned. Though played by a British actor, his accent is convincing and he has his finger on the pulse of the American national character of the period. This is an original World Service drama production and it shows that drama can be performed for shortwave.

(James C Metcalfe, for Asst Chief Engineer, External Broadcasting, BBC, 26th April letter to Peter James, Amherst NS) A continuous coverage of North America has never been our aim and is not envisaged. The use of relay stations requires that we can feed the programmes satisfactorily over the relay periods. With our present commitments we use wide-band satellite feeds for RCI, and radio feeds (with narrow band telephone circuit ad hoc when radio conditions are bad) for VOA. These are private circuits and have to be financed by BBC. The satellite circuit also carries several hours of programme commitments other than World Service so is not available beyond our present contracted hours. You have probably gathered that our World Service transmissions to North America are not of high priority and tend to be relegated to those peak listening times when they can be fitted into an overall schedule. The difference in time zones does not help either. Recently we have put into operation satellite circuits carried by a satellite over the Indian Ocean for our relay stations in the Eastern Hemisphere. Later we shall be using a satellite over the Atlantic to serve our Atlantic Relay Station and those in the Western Hemisphere. These of course are not strictly for use in Direct Broadcasting Systems. Sorry I cannot be more hopeful, but we will try to do our best with facilities available.

U S A (Lamont M Jensen, Salt Lake City UT)

It is not generally known that Station KSL of Salt Lake City, Utah, applied to the FCC for a license for a short-wave station nearly 50 years ago. I saw the Great Circle maps and some of the other material they used in their presentation before the FCC in the Spring of 1935. They proposed to cover target areas in Africa, South and Central America, Australia and Asia with a series of large rhombic antennas. Service to European areas was not proposed because of the necessity of using a northern polar path through the Auroral Zone. This license request was turned down by the FCC.

KSL was one of a handful of stations who were members of an association of Clear-Channel Broadcasters who applied, several years ago, to the FCC for permission to operate their medium-wave stations with a power of 750,000 watts. These applications were also turned down.

In addition to being one of the first stations in the U.S. to go on the air with Stereo-AM after it was authorized by the FCC, KSL-TV was perhaps the first and only independent TV station (i.e. not owned by a network) to broadcast experimental teletext material, many years before this was also authorized for all stations by the FCC.

The parent company of KSL, Bonneville International Corp., was the owner of short-wave station WNYW, Radio New York Worldwide, with transmitters at Scituate, Mass. and studios in New York City. A subsidiary firm of Bonneville International now operates a transponder on one of the Westar satellites which is used, part of the time, to carry program material to its ten other radio stations in the U.S.

(USA TODAY, May 25, via Rufus Jordan, Pittsburgh PA) Sunday nights:

Radio leg-puller gets national show

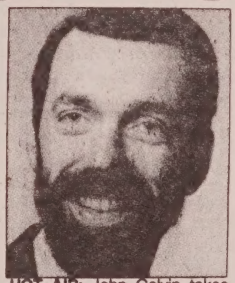
By Felicia Lee
USA TODAY

CINCINNATI — Jerry Galvin is a man of many scams. Like the time he announced on the radio that a law required kids 18 and older to leave home to help the housing market. Or the time he said all pet owners who hadn't paid pet taxes would have their animals confiscated.

Those on to the jokes called in with tips on hiding pets or finding apartments. But students at Walnut Hills, Cincinnati's prestigious college-prep high school, were outraged over the housing law.

"This is America," Galvin laughs, "and in America people take their rights seriously."

For seven years now Galvin has been the nearly manic voice behind WAIF's *Talkback With Jerry Galvin*, a low-budget, community radio show here. But move over WKRP. Beginning July 3, from 9 to 11 p.m, *Talkback* will be aired across the USA on selected National Public Radio stations.



HOT AIR: John Galvin takes Ohio humor to rest of USA.

Talkback is composed entirely of made-up stories (Galvin calls them scams) such as the pet and housing laws reports. A regular caller is Galvin's brother Gene posing as Sister Mary Adele, a teacher at a strict Sioux City school. "The children come to school everyday on their bellies, across a field, under live machine gun fire," sister says.

Galvin once asked listeners for advice on his daughter's prom — "Is $5,000 too much for a dress?" Then there was the time he brought in poems by Sandburg and Browning and shyly told listeners he had written them in his spare time and he would love to have some feedback.

Of the quantum leap from a local audience to a national one, Galvin says: "I feel as though I'm in a movie and I don't know what the ending is going to be." At 43, he's president of Press Galvin, an advertising agency, and describes his radio show as his "weekly golf game."

Talkback always has had a cult following in Cincinnati, where WAIF is the city's answer to the question of what is hip. But it wasn't until *The Wall Street Journal* put Galvin and *Talkback* on Page 1 in December that the show caught the attention of Jeff Krys, director of program operations/satellite distribution for the city's major public radio station. He decided *Talkback* could go national, and helped Galvin put together a package to sell it.

"These guys (Galvin will do the show with Myron Bennett, a Ed McMahon-type sidekick) have an excellent shot at becoming notorious," says Michael Valentine, president of Cincinnati Microwave, which is underwriting the show for six months.

What Galvin likes about the show, besides its unusual format, is its Midwestern humor — unlike humor on the coasts, which focuses on show business and politics, he describes this as meat and potatoes humanity with a twist.

Says Galvin: "I'm just sitting here in Cincinnati having fun. I never thought I'd have thousands of people to play with."

(John Pescatore, MD) WETA-FM, 90.9 in Washington recently announced that, due to NPR budget cutbacks, on Sunday afternoon they would substitute BBC features. At 12-12:30 & 12:30-1 pm EDT would be BBC game shows. I missed the titles but I believe one was something like ALL ABOUT MUSIC [MY MUSIC?].

(Richard Lantz, San Francisco CA) Local Spanish-language KIQI 1010 in their morning news program from 7 to 8 am uses SW cuts from VOA's Spanish language service to Latin America and on occasion from OAS SW broadcasts also. KIQI (La Grande Diez Diez) never gives credit to VOA as the originating broadcaster.

gh: Probably because what they're doing is illegal; however, VOA makes it easy by deleting attributions to itself on the SERVICIO DE CORRESPONSALES at 2215-2330 Mon-Fri intended for abroad reuse. And the same for the following English & French segments to 2345 the last time I checked.

(David R Alpert, New York NY) Have you noted the new 'sign-off' on reports from the field during VOA newscasts? They now say Name, VOA News at Location. Formerly, it was NAME, Voice of America, location. According to a promo announcement they're running, the change is to emphasize their news image.

(Miguel A Rocha Gámez, Chihuahua, Mexico, via May Latinoamérica DX) The Radio Panamericana heard in Argentina on 1530 kHz is in Harlingen, Texas, KGBT, 24 hours in Spanish, 50 kW. There are quite a

few stations like this in the USA, with programs for Spanish speakers. But this station certainly has a strange contest: the winner takes away $1000 and a "slave" servant to his house paid for by the station for a good length of time. Would you like to enter?

(E P Povrzenic) I'd be more interested if it is a female servant, hi. So slavery still exists in the USA??!

(gh) WCAU CLASSIC RADIO schedule -- 1210, Philadelphia; host Jim McCormick.

Sat July 16 10-12 pm THE HALL OF FANTASY, GUNSMOKE, GROUCHO MARX. Sun July 17 8-10 pm X MINUS ONE, NBC SHORT STORY, GANGBUSTERS. Sat July 23 11-12 pm DUFFY'S TAVERN, GROUCHO MARX. Sun July 24 8-10 pm THE GREEN HORNET, DRAGNET, THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE. Sat July 30 10-12 pm X MINUS ONE, GROUCHO MARX. Sun July 31 8-10 pm GANGBUSTERS, GUNSMOKE, NIGHTBEAT. Sat Aug 6 11-12 pm DRAGNET, GROUCHO MARX. Sun Aug 7 8-10 pm GANGBUSTERS, NBC SHORT STORY, THE MAN CALLED X. Thu August 11 DUFFY'S TAVERN, NIGHTBEAT, THE ALDRICH FAMILY. 8-10. Sat Aug 13 10-12 pm THE SHADOW, THE GREEN HORNET, GROUCHO MARX. Sun Aug 14 8-10 pm THE ADVENTURES OF SHERLOCK HOLMES, THE HALL OF FANTASY, FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY. Mon Aug 15 8-10 pm THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE, THE LIFE OF RILEY, HOLLYWOOD SOUNDSTAGE. Tue Aug 16 8-10 pm DUFFY'S TAVERN, GUNSMOKE, X MINUS ONE. Wed Aug 17 8-10 pm ABBOTT & COSTELLO, THE LONE RANGER, DRAGNET. Thu Aug 18 8-10 pm THE ALDRICH FAMILY, GANGBUSTERS, THE GREEN HORNET. Fri Aug 19 8-10 pm NIGHTBEAT, DUFFY'S TAVERN, THE MAN CALLED X. Sat Aug 20 8-10 pm THE LIFE OF RILEY, HOLLYWOOD SOUNDSTAGE, GROUCHO MARX. Sun Aug 21 8-10 pm THE LONE RANGER, THE GREEN HORNET, THE SHADOW. Mon Aug 22 8-10 pm THE GREAT GILDERSLEEVE, FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY, THE ALDRICH FAMILY. Tue Aug 23 8-10 pm HOLLYWOOD SOUNDSTAGE, THE MAN CALLED X, X MINUS ONE. Wed Aug 24 8-10 pm ABBOTT & COSTELLO, GUNSMOKE, DRAGNET. Thu Aug 25 8-10 pm THE LIFE OF RILEY, NIGHTBEAT, X MINUS ONE. Sat Aug 27 10-12 pm NBC SHORT STORY, GROUCHO MARX. Sun Aug 28 8-10 pm FIBBER McGEE & MOLLY, DRAGNET, GANGBUSTERS.

V A T I C A N (gh) Vatican Radio English feature rotation, at 0050-0110 GMT, local North American days: Tue TALKING POINT. Wed A MANY SPLENDOURED THING. Thu THE POPE & THE PEOPLE. Fri 15 LETTER-BOX, 22 PROFILE, 29 JUBILEE SUMMER. Sat WITH HEART & MIND. Sun PRAYING WITH THE POPE. Mon THE VATICAN CENTURIES (first series). [Ergo, repeats? They also advertise that they are preparing for Holy Year a series of audio-cassettes in English of this, about "The First Millenium"--three sets of 15 programmes each set to consist of three cassettes of five programmes each. & I hope these program topics prove to be correct, for out here in the boonies VR forces us to extrapolate from program listings actually given for the 1950 GMT broadcast to 'GB'--and 'GB' is the way broadcasts in English are designated whether they're for Great Britain or not--"I" having been taken by a far more important language, Italian, and E by Espanish. So, when you write to VR, be sure to refer to the language you speak as "Great Britainish", regardless of what your licence plate says. -gh]

V E N E Z U E L A (Pedro J Saavedra, Silver Spring MD) The electoral campaign in Venezuela is in full swing; Ecos del Torbes, 4980, transmits a political program, BUENOS DÍAS CON CALDERA, on a daily basis, supporting the COPEY party.

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DX LISTENING DIGEST

AERONAUTICAL MOBILE On 17992 USB, May 28 at 1530, German Air Force "Luftwaffe 1002" with Chancellor Kohl's party traveling to the Williamsburg Summit, working home station DHM91 in GM & EG (Rankin, OMDC)

AFGHANISTAN German at 1830 now on new 11960, Moscow relay // 9665, and Kabul 15077 (Wolfgang Büschel, GFR, WWDXC June) Ergo 1900 English also on these fqs, ex-11755 (gh)

ALASKA KNLS tested Wednesday at 0800 with 100 kW on 17880 with FE antenna; this testing at night in 0700-1000 period instead of daytime because people are working on the antenna then; in 2 weeks will test at 2100-0500. 0° ant not ready yet; 11940 test in another week. Test consisted of 40-second continuous tape with ID and "Go Tell It On the Mountain", off and on (RN Media Network 23/6) No trace of it here on 17880 when checked by tape the next couple of nights (gh)

ANGOLA R Nacional de Angola is becoming a fairly easy catch on 9660, past 0500 UTC. Frequent openings on this fq noted since Apr 30. June 14 best at 0545 w/variety of PT mx, M w/nx 0600. Not hrd every night, but almost. Anyone having trouble hearing R Nac should try this (Kirk Allen, OK)

ARGENTINA The Telam agency transmits its radiophoto service on 3891, 5777.5 and 9241.5 at 1400 and 2200 (Rolando A Giménez, Tucumán, Argentina, May Latinoamérica-DX) Any RIBers who can receive fax?

AUSTRALIA The Sydney pirate station CBN has started an experimental overseas service: on 13995 USB 500 watts ERP directional toward the USA at 1655-1755, starting with 5 minutes of tuning signal, on these dates: Sundays Aug 14, Sept 4, Sept 25. Also for the first time in Standard Chinese directional to Malaysia and Singapore, Sun July 31 at 0955-1055 on 7450 AM, 200 watts ERP. Also offers slide show for DX gatherings; and cassette magazine "Static" of 30 minutes duration for $3 US cash only; also will copy any previous broadcast for a blank cassette and US$2 return postage. QSLs for correct reception reports require 3 IRCs for airmail, 2 for surface mail reply. Address: Radio CBN, 1 Browns Lane, North Sydney, NSW 2060, Australia (via Paul Royce, Wauwatosa WI)

From mid-1984, a new domestic SW service is planned for the Northern Territory with programs from Darwin, on 3.2 MHz at night, 6 MHz during the day, xmtrs at Katherine, Tennant Creek and Alice Springs (June WWDXC DX Magazine) 7RPH, 1620 kHz, Hobart, Tasmania, 500 watts, hrd Mar 28 at 1042, fair w/ clear IDs at 13.7 Mm distance (Matti Niit, Vancouver BC, CIDX)

BANGLADESH R Bangladesh, 19 May 1230 on 21724, GOS nx, IDs in EG, 22222 (William Davies, Eire, WDXC)

BELGIUM BRT is testing to Far East, 16 & 17 June, 17 & 18 July, 18 & 19 August at 0800-0905 on 21815, 1300-1330 on 15590. Reports are wanted from the target area (Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Peru)

BOLIVIA R. 21 de Diciembre is on new 6080; New station is R. Pedro Domingo Murillo on 6675, hrd May 25 at 2011-2031; from Quime, La Paz Dept, with "Revista musical de la tarde" pgm. New station on 5910 is R. El Espectador, La Voz de Betanzos, in Betanzos, Potosí. Director General is Sr. Gualberto Caballero; info from stn, not yet heard. New R. Ichilo transmits from Villa Buch, Ichilo province on MW 1510 and SW 5076; slogan "La Voz Católica del Norte Cruceño"; address Casilla 463, Santa Cruz de la Sierra (Murilo Jiménez R., Cochabamba, et al., June Sintonía DX, bulletin of the Bolivia DX Club, mailed from Miami)

Info received from stns: R. La Cruz del Sur, 4875, 1000-1230 & 2000-0100. R Frontera, 4805, 1.5 kW, 1000-1300 & 2100-0100. R. Minería, 4985, CP213, 1000-0300; address Casilla 7, Capinota, Depto. Cochabamba. Dir.-Gen. José Carlos Gómez Espinoza. R San Miguel, 3310, 1000-0300; Gerente Sergio Vaca de la Torre (WRTH Latin American Newsletter, June)

R Batallón Topater, 4980, sent nice red pennant, tourist handbook, poster, letter in 9 months giving this info: 20 persons work there; mainly mx pgms--folklórica, joven, latina; cultural, info, nx, sked 0555-0100 local. Belongs to Comando General del Ejército. Verie signer Félix Machicado Galván, Sub-Director (Inoue, Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan) R Norte de Montero on 4925 ex-4936 to 0300* (SWB/DXA)

CP7, R, Illimani, La Paz, poor on 4945, 0224-0230 May 31, SINPO 24452; usually heard here on 6025, but 6025 not as good this time (Robert A Mills, San Diego CA)

BRAZIL R Alvorada, 3335 gives power as 1 kW, Dir-Gen as Padre Paquale Filippélli (WRTH-IA, June) RNB to Eu in EG & GM at 1800 moved to 15435, still announcing old 15125 (Roger Tidy, UK, RNMN 30/6)

CHINA [non] Ba Yi quite busy, hrd June 11, 17, 18 twixt 1300/1530, all xmsns 5 mins or less on 12120 (David Newkirk, Seattle WA)

COLOMBIA QSL in from the 895 kHz HJPM, R. Galeón, "La Emisora de la Integración Costeña", signed illegibly by the gerente who insists the new frequency is 890 using 5 kW. Street address Calle 17 No. 5-76, Santa Marta (Steven H Reinstein, Miramar FL, May 27) R Transamazónica, 6035 has renamed itself La Voz de Guaviare (Andy Sennitt, WRTH, RNMN June 30)

COMORO ISLANDS PTT Moroni, D6B4Ø8, hrd on 20820 LSB with traffic in FR at 1630 (F Magrone, Italy PDX)

COSTA RICA R Casino hrd in EG 0511-0602* on June 12. Baseball score, frequent time checks, and only 2 IDs hrd. "This is station TIQ, Radio Casino..." Mostly local mx (Kirk Allen, OK) 5954 kHz, no doubt

CUBA USSR domestic pgm with Mayak net on 4765 June 14 at 0250; IS 0300; not listed anywhere (Christos Rigas, Chicago IL) Tremendous local quality signal, minus usual Moscow hums on 4765 June 14 0044-0240

and later; Mayak IS thrice at 0059. Fidel showing off again? Program for Soviet military personnel in Cuba, Nicaragua, Gernada? Hope this was a one-time venture. Not hrd June 15 (Gold and Reinstein, DX South Florida) Again June 29, 0104-0130, very strong Mayak on 4765 (Larry Wilkner, FL, DXSF)

La Voz del CID on 24000, May 27 2136-2137*, chimes IS, positive ID in SP followed by voice and guitar song. May have been a test or s/off as fq was silent after 2137. Not parallel to 7400 (R Horvitz, Rhode Island, ACE)

Radio Martí could begin broadcasting within 90 days of final approval, which may come in mid-July --using VOA-1180 but not abutting VOA programming (Newman?, State Dept Broadcasting to Cuba office, via RNMN June 23)

CYPRUS RAF, Akrotiri, callsign MKD, hrd on 19430 ISB at 0730--LSB with EG traffic on phone, USB in RTTY (Fabrizio Magrone, Italy, Play-DX)

CHILE R Minería, 9570, 10 kW at 1100-2300, per stn (WRTH LA News, June)

DJIBOUTI RTD de Djibouti, 4780, 0430-0510 May 30, vernaculars, FR, ID. NA at s/on, then into hi-life mx (Gary Hickerson, AR, OMDC) Might be Angolan instead (Mitch Sams, Wichita KS, OMDC Ed.)

ECUADOR La Voz del Napo, 3280, G May 28 at 1016 w/sermon in Indian lang. Could be mistaken easily for Spanish, with many words like "dios" and "Santa María" (Don Moore, Santa Bárbara, Honduras)

R Nacional Progreso, Loja, 5063.9, fair in SP June 10 w/Ec mx, "Aquí Progreso" IDs and jingles, (Mark Warner, DX Australia) Japanese DXers report a Peruvian here too (DXA Ed.)

R Nacional del Ecuador, via HCJB new fq 15350 first hrd May 24, ex-15115, really top sigs 2320-0010+ when had nice sonnets in Spanish, with payador style guitarist accompanying (Geoff Cosier, Australia, Radio Nuevo Mundo, Japan)

Changes to J83 HCJB sked: 0200-0600 11860 ex-11885 in RS, RM, CZ to Eu. 2230-0230 15250 ex-15175 in RS, GM, PT, EG, SP to Americas (Roger Stubbe, HCJB Engineering, Frequency Division, 10 June)

HCJB played EG pgms backwards for a half hour at 0500 June 15 on 9745; per sked they were "Efil Fo Sdrow Lufrednow" and "Sthgsni Modgnik" (Rob Harrington, Denver CO) And HCJB ran Nordic pgm tape backwards, noted June 19 at 0657 on 11835. (Joe Hanlon, Philadelphia PA) If they're not listening... (gh)

EL SALVADOR [non] Radio Venceremos, 6667 on June 19 at 0248 w/usual pgm; Fair signal, mx jammer on 6660, moving later to 6670; no problem at all (Christos Rigas, Chicago IL) R Farabundo Martí, 6929.8 June 22 0131-0157*, typical FMLN pgm w/remote from Chalatenango and much mx. Ancd sked as Mon-Sat 6:30 am, 12:30 noon, 7 pm; Sunday 12:30 & 7 only. Excellent level w/no jamming at all. Actually seemed like they were using R Venceremos xmtr, much better modulation than Farabundo Martí xmtr. On June 21 was on 7010v, 0115+, jumping all around to avoid mx jammer. Impossible to get more than a few words at a time. Can't see the purpose of this (Steve Reinstein, Miramar FL, DX South Florida)

EQUATORIAL GUINEA ENTEL, Malabo, 6-note melody marker, then traffic in SP on 19499 at 0730; new fq? Usually on 20206 (Fabrizio Magrone, Italy, Play-DX)

FALKLAND ISLANDS FIBS audible most mornings, depending on QRM, such as May 18 at 1003 on 3958, with presumed news, but dreadful static level this time of year (Alan Simpson, Salem IN, OMDC DX Log)

FIBS noted on 2360 instead of 2370, around 2330 GMT, perhaps just a variation (Grupo DX Coronel Suárez, Argentina, RN Radio-Enlace June 24) No one in NAm bothers with this fq now, hi.

Folks, don't let your local USPS counter clerk try to tell you that you can't send mail to the Falklands because "of the war". There was an embargo on mail last summer, but some smaller POs have not received the embargo cancellation notice. If clerk persists, ask him to call the nearest SCF, and if that fails, request a Consumer Complaint Form (Kap Kapinos, MA, SPEEDX)

Evening FIBS program schedule in local time: Sun 1845-2000 church service from the Cathedral, St Mary's or The Tabernacle. 1930 local anmts. 1945 BBC Sports Roundup. 2000 BBCWS World News and Commentary. 2015 M-F News magazine. 2045 Thu The Eric Request Show, Fri Calling the Falklands, Sat 15 Minute Theatre, Sun Theatre 45. 2100 Mon Comedy pgm, Wed Rock Rock Rockn Roll, Sat My Music. 2115 Fri Requests for 75 mins. 2130 Mon Just a Minute, Thu Folk Review, Sat Saturday Choice=phone-in. Sun Alan Freeman's Classics. 2200 Mon Classic novel, Wed Thriller serial; 2230 close down (SWB/RNM)

FRANCE RFI on 12170, 2 x 6085, probably the 500 kW monster, 2320-2330 SP, then PT (Reinstein, DXSF)

GREECE unID May 30 on 17565 s/off after EG nx 1250, then FR? anmt of fqs; Israel? (Pescatore, MD) No

GUAM KTWR s/on in Russian Apr 23 0928 on 9583 (Emilio Pedro Povrzenic, Argentina, LA-DX)

GUATEMALA Quite a few TG BCB outlets have been putting in strong 2nd harmonics, especially in the 1000-1100 period. Haven't IDed most yet but include R Rumbos 2420, R Landívar 2340, R Izabal 2320, R Voz Evangélica 3140. Seems to be one about every 20 kHz between 2000/2600 kHz at 1000 now that Guatemala on summer time. Might make it to NAm at this time (Don Moore, Santa Barbara, Honduras)

La Voz de Nahualá on 6720, 2 x 3360, June 10 at 1103, usual campesino tunes, Indian (Reinstein, FL)

GUYANA On May 18 at 2111-2225 on 16450, hrd SSB test from Guyana Telecommunication Corp, repeated every 8 seconds, SINPO 24322-24333. Who was this? (Christopher T Hight, Charlotte NC) point to point

HONG KONG RTVHK recent tests on 3965 were for possible SEAs SW svc (Ken Scott, RTVHK via Rogers, DXA)

HUNGARY R Budapest reactivated 15220 in English for 0200, heard June 17, not Turkey (Lochmiller, IA)

INDONESIA RRI, Dili, Timor, F-G on new 3985, including Jakarta nx relays, regional pgms and mx from around 1100; regional nx 1400, also announcing 3305 (Philip Harrison, Western Australia, RA JP DX 26/6) RRI Semerang, 3935, F-G May 28 at 1128-1148 w/enchanting YL vocal mx, OM ancr, some ham QRM (Don Moore, Santa Barbara, Honduras) RRI Serui, 4607, beautiful island string mx at 1300, one of the best early morning stns to DX; RRI ID on the hour; June 16 (Garth Rotramel, Berryville AR, OMDC)

IRAN [non] National Voice of Iran, Baku USSR, hrd from 1730 on 5915 & 6025; 1945 in Azeri (Victor Goonetilleke, Sri Lanka, RN MN June 23)

IRELAND World Music Radio heard with ID in English, P O Box 4078, Amsterdam, Holland address; pop mx, even an ad for the 1983 WRTH. All on 6910, May 15 around 0230-0300+. Relayed by Radio Dublin or its own transmitters? (Vito Echevarría, New York NY) Via Dublin, per Sennitt

ITALY R Time, Scandicci, hrd on 6210 first and second week of May when I travelled in Italy, France and Switzerland. Also hrd in daytime, but best at night after s/off of TWR on same fq at 1900. Seems to be 24h. # A number of FM stns in Italy are in fact aimed at an audience in neighbouring France, Switzerland, Austria, Germany. From the slopes of Mt Blanc, R Mont Blanc broadcasts 24h in French to to France. R Vingt-Quatre broadcasts in French for the Geneva and Lausanne areas in Switzerland. From the autonomous region of South Tyrol there are several powerful (200 kW and more) stns beaming in German into Austria and West Germany: Radio Brenner One and Two from the Brenner Pass, Radio Bavaria International to the Munich area, Radio Rosengarten to Germany. Most stns broadcast on two frequencies, a low FM for Tyrol and a high (100+ MHz) for the out-of-country audience. The French call this peripheral radio. Others such are Radio Luxembourg, Europa Numero Un, R Sud (Andorra) and R Monte-Carlo. Through the government holding company SOFIRAD the French government has a one third owner's interest in the legal peripheral radios, which is enough to veto any unwanted moves from the two-thirds. Apparently there have been attempts at jamming some of these in Italy because the government has no control. However, no such jamming was noticed during the seven weeks I spent in the area in March, April and May (Rolf Løvstrøm, Oslo, Norway)

IVORY COAST R Ivoirienne has been providing a very good signal on 7215 from sign on 0600 past 0700. On May 21 with pop music in French. Several songs hrd w/men singing in a vernacular. Mainly uses FR but often has short segments in verns, especially ads. Best time to hear an ID is at s/on. June 14, one program at 0630 consisted entirely of talk in vernaculars (Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK)

JAPAN R Japan pays each of its [official] monitors the equivalent of 4 kiloyen for each monthly report, remitted every semiyear--some US$70 total. The monitor must give his opinion and point of view about a certain program of the Spanish section of NHK, according to a list issued 6 months in advance (Emilio Pedro Povrzenic, Argentina, LA-DX May) The equivalent being books, stamps, etc.

KASHMIR AZAD For many years there has been confusion regarding Azad Kashmir Radio. Here is the corrected info. The first transmitter was low power shortwave at Trarkhel and IDing as such, opening April 16, 1948 and closing the same year. The rest are still in use: a 10 kW SW at Rawalpindi, Pakistan but IDing on air as Trarkhel, opened in 1948. A 1 kW SW opened Oct 15, 1961; a 10 kW MW from Apr 29, 1976, and a 150 kW MW from April 1983, all three in Muzaffarabad and IDing as such. The newest one is on 792 kHz (Adrian Peterson, Radio Monitors International)

KIRIBATI R Kiribati, 16433, May 20 0824-0930 [later than usually reported], country and island mx, fqt IDs by woman, 0900 news; LSB relay to Christmas Island, live from local MW. Began fading out around 0917. Little QRM but some RTTY on high side (Alan Simpson, Salem IN, Ozark Mtn DX Club)

KOREA NORTH R Pyongyang, strong signal in EG on 9977 1745-1815 May 31, 45444; no interference but some static and electrical noise (Robert A Mills, San Diego CA)

LEBANON R Lebanon hrd fairly well in EG at 0230 on 11955, world and regional nx, American country and Frank Sinatra mx, "Overseas Service of Radio Lebanon" ID, then 0300 Spanish. Meanwhile, the Phalange stn, Voice of Lebanon is no longer audible at 0405; what happened to it, and did anyone receive a QSL from it? May 23 (Vito Echevarría, New York NY) Probably'll return as sunrise latens (gh)

LIBYA Voice of the Libyan People [non] is still on the air, but at varying frequencies, mainly between 11305 and 11390; recently hrd on 11340 with good reception 2140-2200+ w/Koran, AR ID, political talks on Libya. No R Jamahiriyah spotted jamming, but suspect they are using jammers that produce atmospheric [sounding] noise since almost all VOLP bcs are fouled up by such noise. Due to the OAU meeting in Ethiopia in June, VOLP might try English segments as before (Vito Echevarría, New York NY) VOLP May 26 2130-2330*, sign-off varies 2300-2330, and s/on may be earlier than 2130 but too noisy--on 11880 variable; jammed partially by Gathafi. Talks, mx, 2145 Koran. IDs as Huna Sout al elshaabiya al Libye. Gave addr in English letters at 2307 but could only make out that it was in W Germany. Off with fanfare; mostly man talking and music (Terry Bowden, DX Ontario) Arabic on 11355 tunein 2255 - 2301 tuneout, weak, flutter June 18, who? (David Newkirk, Seattle WA) Why not this?

MALAYSIA [non] V of Malay Rev presumed, 8998 May 16 *1215-1300 then Chinese (Rick Lucas, CA, SPEEDX)

MAURITANIA Office des Postes et Télécommunications, Nouakchott, 5TN29 with FR/AR voice mirror at 0830 on 14366, excellent (Fabrizio Magrone, Italy, Play-DX May 9)

MAURITIUS MBC, 9709.4, June 18 1050-1136, very weak at tune-in w/Indian subcontinental mx; man mentioned "Mauritius" at 1100. Faded in best around 1120 w/sitar & tablas accompanied by woman singer. No Australia (Steve Reinstein, Miramar FL, DX S Florida)

MEXICO R Mexico International schedule of June 15 shows English dropped (RNMN June 30) Lz Voz de la América Latina, 900 kHz, transmits with only 100 kW, not 250. The repeater in Guadalajara on 1190 now has local programming as "W Guadalajara" (Miguel A Rocha Gámez, Chihuahua, México, May LA-DX)

MONGOLIA R Ulan Bator, 12070, announced this English schedule: Mon-Sat 1200-1235 on 12070 & 6380, 1400-1435 & 1445-1520 on 12070 and 9570 (Chuck Bolland, Lakeworth FL, early June)

MOZAMBIQUE R Moçambique hrd several times lately on 9619, June 14 at 0610 with slow PT singing; far from being good reception (Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK)Finally heard after Cairo left 9620 around 0530; American disco mx, then 4 gong tunes and ID at 0534. Reception fair, with Afro and Afro-Latin mx, PT talks mostly by woman, mentioned Maputo and Beira, June 4 (Vito Echevarría, New York NY) Emissão Nacional, Maputo, ID, ad 0459 Apr 17; nx 0401 [sic] in PT (Dante J Bedendo, Paraná, Argentina, LA-DX)

NEPAL The new studios and transmitters of R Nepal were officially inaugurated by His Majesty the King at 0606 GMT on May 9. New schedule is: 0020-0350, 0720-1020, 1150-1720 on 684 792 5005 9590, 0350-0520 on 684 and 792. All are 100 kW: 684 in Pekhara, rest Kathmandu, and 9590 likely to be replaced soon by 7165. The honorary QSL secretary, Miss Mohini Shepherd, says she prefers all reception reports to be sent to the stn address at Box 634, rather than to her personal addr. Also says it is not possible to check back for previously unverified reports; QSLs can be issued only when a [new] correct report is submitted (Radio Monitors International)

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES Printed info from Radio Earth (via DOMINICAN REPUBLIC), indicates co-host is Matt Bell, not Nat. On one broadcast they offered to send an N.A. World Comms Year 1 guilder stamp on request--holding a drawing if there are too many requests. It shows a satellite dish, ship, phone, TV antenna, airplane, radio, and is multicolored. Another occasion, they gave their phone number as 599-9-25000, extension 189. Tho they frequently said they're in the Curaçao Hilton, on one occasion they said they were across the street instead, and the desk at the Hilton could direct visitors to them. They read mail on virtually every show; there's a lot of pressure from listeners to have Radio Earth change to an earlier hour. I think it's just right--out of prime-time competition (in the east), and if it's too late one can always tape delay it (gh)

NICARAGUA [non] R Miskus, 6965, June 13 2232-2311* quite strong w/usual IDs in SP & Miskito; mention of "anti-Christ", sked as 1 and 4 pm. Much stronger than R Quince de Septiembre at same time on 7000 (Steve Reinstein, FL, DXSF)

PAPUA NEW GUINEA R North Solomons hrd May 22 0832-0920 on 3322.5, rough copy due to RTTY QRM and some QRN. A Cappella choral religious music, some band mx; male voice with talk in local language (Kirk Allen, Ponca City OK) Daru has moved from 6080 to 3050, 1940-2200, 0700-1400 with nx at 0815 (Andy Sennitt, WRTH, RNMN June 30)

PERU R La Voz de Cutervo, new on SW, 4966, first hrd here May 12, IDed May 17. *1100v w/long version of Peruvian NA, then always into AMANECER CAMPESINO pgm, ID 1120, calls to family in Loja. TCs always 2 mins fast. Theme mx between each mx selection was with quena and guitar. Heard past 1200 most nights and also caught nice s/on anmt May 30 mentioning "Radio La Voz de Cutervo, Cajamarca, Perú" (Geoff Cosier, Australia, R Nuevo Mundo) 4965.8, circa 1113 s/on May 22 & 28, ID (Aoi, RNM)

[see ECUADOR] unID Peruvian on 5063.7, 1000-1130 almost daily in May; huayño mx, M talking in SP & Quechua or something like that. Often w/letters from southern Peru like Cusco, Puno, Quillabamba. Pgm similar to that of R Huanta 2000 (Oka, Japan, RNM) Location is Moyobamba, *1026-1044* May 31 (Aoi RNM)

LV del Altiplano, Puno, 5815, 1119-1135 May 30, ID 1119 giving nominal 5960 kHz (Oka, RNM)

R Arequipa, 5949.4, 1050-1130 since May 18, nx show and many ads; better in LSB mode (Inoue, RNM)

R Huanta 2000, 4755, operates 0900-0430 w/1 kW per QSL, inaugurated Jan 12, 1983. Addr: Jirón Gervacio Santillana 455, Huanta (Paul Edwards & Arthur Cushen, NZ, DX Australia) R Cobriza 2000, 4925 is mentioned by R Huanta 2000 as an associated stn serving a local copper mining camp of the Centomín-Perú Corp, 500 watts; no QTH given (Edwards, DXA)

R Moderna, 4300, gives power as 250 watts, sked 1100-0500, address Jirón Dos de Mayo 361, Celendín; and Director General Alejandro Díaz Chávez. R Inca, 4762.5 is 1 kW, OCX4W, 1100-0500, gerente Augusto S Irei (stns via WRTH LA News June)

R Huancayo, 5955, June 1 1045-1053 with huayños, local anmts, TC & ID 1052. Heavy QRM from very strong R Casino 5954 (Don Moore, Santa Bárbara, Honduras)

La Voz de la Selva, OAX8R, poor on 4825 from 0230 May 31, SINPO 23452 (Robert A Mills, San Diego)

June 5 New York Times has article on the little-known rebel group Sendero Luminoso; any clandestine broadcasts from them? (Vito Echevarría, NY) So far only temporary takeovers of existing stations, forcing them to broadcast their messages. If the movement grows, I wouldn't be surprised if they establish their own transmitters (gh)

PHILIPPINES R Veritas Asia new schedule effective May 16, EG: 0000-0030 15195 15280; 1430-1500 11955 15240. FEBC EG from June 1: 0500-1000 ANZ 11890, 0000-0500 India/SEAs 15305, 1245-1600 India/SEAs 15440, 2300-2400 Malaysia 15450, 2300-1000 21515 PNG/EAu (Robert Chester, R Australia JP DX June 18)

POLAND R Polonia on 15120 at 0200 & 0300 heard with good signals, best I have ever heard them, June 17; even heard contest anmt mentioned on World of Radio (Grant Lochmiller, Denison IA) Seasonal peak

SAIPAN FEBC newsletter says xmtr bldg completed; 100 kW xmtr in place and being prepared for operation; 4 antenna towers being erected and two residences for staff already occupied. First xmsns are planned for about Sept (Robert Chester, RA Japanese DX Time June 18) Tests expected in a few weeks by FEBC. Call sign is KFBK [given phonetically]; two 100 kW xmtrs to use EG, Std Chinese, Russian, Indonesian (Yoshiaki Hayashi, JADX, via R Australia Spectrum June 20) Call KFBK will be a surprise to the 50 kW Sacramento stn on 1530, which has had it for decades; or are they giving it up? (gh)

SOMALIA R Mogadishu, 0405-0450 June 8, religious recitation, 0409 instrumental mx, poor on 6790.3; June 9 at *0300-0330 on 6790.2, NA, s/on, full ID in local lang, Koran, local mx, fair (Chuck Bolland, Lakeworth FL) No data form letter plus brief personal note for English report and mint stamps in 7 weeks after follow-up. Total time 8 months. Report was forwarded and reply received via a friend currently in Mogadishu. V/s is Mohemed Corab Falax, who my friend says is the most popular radio personality in the country. My friend's secretary attached a brief cover note in Somali; this may have helped in obtaining a reply. It is not a Somali lang report but just a brief cover note. However, if anyone is trying to get Somalia [verified] and thinks sending this along would help, I'll send you a copy for SASE to (John Santosuosso, 3474 Christina Groves Lane, Lakeland FL 33803)(DXSF)

SOUTH AFRICA Capital Radio, Transkei, still being heard on 9765, usually best 0530-0600 (Allen, OK)

SPAIN SFR added 11690 for EG 2000-2100 Eu // 11840 9765 (Roger Tidy, UK, RNMN June 30) RNE hrd on 4095 which is 7 x 585, around 0300 in Sweden (SWB via DXA) Certainly casts a few doubts on the logs of R Comarapa, Bolivia on that channel at the same time! (Geoff Cosier, DXA ed.)

SWEDEN As from July 5, RSI changes to NAm: 1400-1430 EG on 17860 ex-17790; 2300-2330 on 11710 ex-11705; Swedish 1600-1630 on 17880 (Frössmark via Ralf Munster, GA) RSI very clear on 17840 SSB May 30 0230-0300, only mentioning 11705 and 9695. Hope this becomes a regular (Paul Royce, WI) Summer peak

TAIWAN Police Broadcasting Network renamed Public Radio System and dropped SW 5960 (Sennitt, RNMN 6/30)

TANZANIA V/1 from Dar es Salaam says 5050 is 10 kW with omnidirexional 'quodrant antennae', natl svc 0300-0700, comml svc 1300-2015. Also acknowledges has external svc on 9750 in EG & some SAf verns for Liberation Movements there; to S&SWAf 0330-0430 & 1530-1915 on 214° beam (E A H Mkongwe via Barry Brenesal, Gainesville FL) Handwritten QSL letter from R Tanzania Zanzibar, very friendly, includes sketches of mx instruments heard, but unsigned; addr. R Zanzibar, P O Box 1178, Zanzibar, Tanzania. Says they have no QSL [card] but are working on it (Ron Hopkins, Rexdale Ont, DX Ontario)

TURKEY V of Turkey, Ankara, genl svc in TK, Good w/slight CCI on 15435 0520-0530 June 3 (Mills, CA)

UGANDA R Uganda SW svc has been temporarily closed down; no freqs registered at least to yearend. Presumably refers to 250 kW Soroti xmtr, not domestic service (Andy Sennitt, WRTH, RNMN June 30)

U A E Dubai ending EG at 1645, not 1700 as in WRTH. March played as IS is called "The Anthem of the People" (Greg Baker, NY) That would come as a surprise to Ippolitov-Ivanov. 15-min extension is optional on weekends (gh)

U K O G B A N I On BBC WAVEGUIDE July 5, they gave 'good' news that Singapore would be satellite-fed from Aug 1, and so would be Antigua & Ascension by middle of next year. But they are discontinuing the pre-shipped tape service at the end of August (apparently since only A & A would need them) and rely on SSB feeds for entire schedule instead. They tried to pass this off as an improvement! So BBC sound on A & A will get worse before it gets better (gh)

U S A Bruce D Crawford, Wilmington DE; and Greg Monti, Silver Spring MD, point out that the 'NY pirates' in July RIB, p 25 are axually legal stns WKHI 99.9 Ocean City MD, and WQHQ 104.7 Salisbury MD, hrd in NY when tropospheric reception allows. Could have been identified by checking the FM Atlas, $7.45 ppd from FM Atlas, Adolph MN 55701 (gh) WNUR, 89.3, 7.2 kW, Evanston IL will be 24h this summer, including free-form 2-5:30 am weekdays. Ops director Rob Sidney says they will QSL. Addr 1905 Sheridan Rd, Evanston IL 60201 (Tim Zarazan, Chicago)

In the interest of DX research, I attended the porno flix at the Chapman Hwy Drive-in, Knoxville, July 1. 'Radio Sound' was strong on premises but quickly dropped off outside; already on at 8:30 pm relaying WIVK-FM until 9:15 when movies started; AM exactly on 530; better fidelity except for intermittent clix on FM nominal 88.2 but axually 89.15 MHz. No local IDs, but has intermission countdown.

KCNN, 1360 kHz, San Diego CA, plans 5 kW special pgm during annual proof of performance July 25(gh) at 0700-1000 GMT; test tones and open carrier except every 15 mins when DX ID and QSL info. Addr is 7150 Engineer Rd, 92111. On March 15, 1982, KGB became KCNN (John Barcroft, WA6ZJC, CE via IRCA)

Per Apr 1 Industrial Communications, FCC has issued experimental license to Rockwell Intl Corp for stn at Cedar Rapids IA and Richardson TX to operate on discrete fqs between 5760 & 15160 or 16160 'for testing & analysis with pseudo-random pulsed wideband emissions on HF (Bob LaRose, SWNS) Grrrr...

REPORT FROM PERU

[See July RIB, pp 10-11] Juan Carlos Codina in Lima sent us another monitoring report from mid-June. He's also working on a full survey of the 60 meter band, but it will take a while to complete as there are about 200 stations, many of them never reported before. Thanks again, Juan Carlos! See page 39 for an even more recent report!

9715.6 BOLIVIA R La Plata, Sucre, well heard here at 1600-1830

9655 PERU R Norperuana, Chachapoyas, Amazonas. Afternoon shut-on at 1230 [sic], fading out but carrier still audible at 0140

9458.8--9458.4 BOLIVIA R Estación Frontera, Pando. Harmonic, 2 x 4792.2v where not heard. With a lot of news, leftist commentaries about the internal situation, and the most intriguing thing, a lot of Paraguayan music. Seems to be very near the Paraguayan border. Announcing "4730 kHz, banda tropical de los 60 metros" and the imminent opening of a MW outlet. Sked 1300-1930--not in the evenings. Not even a trace of a carrier on its fundamental at any hour. See p. 39

9129.5 BOLIVIA R Horizonte, Cobija, Pando Some days very clear at about 1700-2030. No commercials, only commentaries. Nearly always with heavy point to point interference. Time GMT-4, so at first thought it might be Venezuela. More details on p. 39

6568.3 PERU R Esmeralda, Huanta, Ayacucho. Stronger than the fundamental 3284.2. On this fq since about June 10; very stable fq; no longer on 3799.9. Sked 1030-1900, 2230-0218, closing with national anthem. This was heard only on harmonic for several weeks, and not on fundamental. For the last two days, strong on fundamental and weak on harmonic, now 6568.6. Seems to be a problem in transmitter during its first weeks

6523 ECUADOR Radio RJ now seems stabilized around here, going until 0300

6242.4 PERU R Municipal Calca, Cuzco. Announcing they are just on the air for two weeks, reading letters from listeners that heard test transmissions. Schedule 2330-0200, more or less. See p. 39

6014.7 PARAGUAY Emisoras Paraguay, Asuncion, hrd from about 2230 to 0000, June 20. ID: "Emisoras Paraguay, y su red tricolor". Not so common

5750.6 COLOMBIA OR ECUADOR R Angeles, unknown location. Very poor at 0200 to 0210* announcing opening at 2300. May be harmonic; not sure. Not sure of name, either. Heard daily but in most cases, not possible to ID, only a hint of music. Doesn't appear in my last WRTH, which is very old

5656.9 PERU R Bambamarca noted now only in its morning transmissions, going to about 2000 or sometimes 2100

5592.4 COLOMBIA La Voz del Caucayá, Putumayo. Slogan: "Una emisora para el Putumayo y Colombia". Announcing 5500 kHz; closing at 0203. Not heard daily, in fact only on June 17 so far. See p. 39!

5560.5 PERU R Pucará, Jaén, Cajamarca. Has come back here after more than 5 months. ID as "Radio Pucará, la estación radial más joven, la radio que más quiere a Pucará." Announcing 5560 kHz. Closing with national anthem at 0205 [5340: see below]

4965.8 PERU La Voz de Cutervo, Cutervo, Cajamarca, approx sked 1120-0200

4960.2 PERU R La Merced, Chanchamayo, Junin is now here, not to be confused with stn on 4895.4!

4926.8 PERU R Cobriza 2000, Pacaiscaja, San Pedro de Cachis, Huancavelica, 1100-0345

4898.1 PERU R San Juan de Caraz, Caraz, Ancash. Slogan: "San Juan, la radio". Sked 1230-0200

4895.4 PERU R Chanchamayo, La Merced is here. Confusion of names with 4960.2 stn is very interesting

4830.8 PERU R Huanta, sometimes with Quechua; sometimes ID as "La nueva Radio Huanta"; see 4754.9!

4754.9 PERU R Huanta 2000, not to be confused with 4830.8 stn. ID as "Radio Huanta Dos Mil, laborando en dos frecuencias, 4755 onda corta, y 1590 kHz amplitud modulada, desde Huanta, Ayacucho.."

4440.6 ECUADOR R Atlántida, Chimborazo, harmonic of 1480.2 x 3. Seems to have changed normal frequency of 1470.1, so correct my previous report. ID: "Canal catorce ochenta, 1480 kHz, la nueva frecuencia de su radio amiga, Radio Atlántida."

4271 ECUADOR Radiodifusoras Guantanamá [note stress], reported last time, sked: 1120-?, ?-0330+

3917.6--3916.6 variable PERU R Nuevo Cajamarca, Ciudad de Nuevo Cajamarca, Cajamarca. Slogan : "Una voz que proyecta peruanidad." Sometimes ID as "Erre Ene Ce (RR, N, C), nació para servir a Vd." Announcing 3910 kHz. Sked 1115-0100 more or less

Radio La Voz del Nororiente, 5340, is positively IDed as I reported, very strong signal, one of the clearest out of band stations, and I have it on tape. You know, Santa Cruz is also in Cajamarca province, and apparently that name is sometimes mentioned in messages to people there. & more, p. 39

N E W R E C E I V E R S [more details in next month's REF] Biggest news is the Bearcat DX-1000, list price $599.95. Major new feature is, like VCRs, a timer which can be programmed to turn radio on and off up to five different times on five different frequencies! That alone is almost enough to sell me! Has combination of knob tuning and keyboard; claims noise blanker is 'effective in eliminating' the "Woodpecker"; continuous coverage 10 kHz to 30 MHz. Sony ICF-2002, due out in August @ $249.95. Contrary to rumors that it is a remodelled ICF-2001, Jon Strom of Sony says it's a totally new receiver the size of a paperback book. Keyboard tuning; manual tuning in 10 kHz MW steps, 5 kHz SW steps; includes clock, weighs less than 2 lb; 10 memory presets. Panasonic (per DX Chicago) is bringing out three new SW rx: RF-B6ØØ, $599.95 w/keyboard, 9 memories & rotary tuning, scan, etc.; RF-B3ØØ, $239.95 w/ 4 SW bands 1.6-30 MHz; compact RF-B5Ø, $139.95, 2.3-21.75 MHz in 8 bands. (gh)

RADIO EQUIPMENT FORUM

edited by David Newkirk, 11339½ 8th Ave NE, Seattle WA 98125

FRG-7700 (Roger Giannini, Belleville IL) For users of the Yaesu FRG-7700 receiver with the standard 12-channel memory who want to expand it: instead of getting the 72-channel modification from Radio West, send $5.00 to Robert Lenn, 1162 Melrose Avenue, Chula Vista CA 92011, for information on how to get an astounding 256-channel capability. He is currently working on expanding the one-channel memory of the ICOM IC-R70 receiver to approximately 21 channels. ► Memory is of dubious value if a) it doesn't 'remember' EXACTLY where you were originally tuned and/or b) it does not 'remember' receiving "mode" (the detector/sideband/bfo in use) and/or c) it takes as much time to manipulate memory selection as mere retuning of the radio. The 7700 fails in a) and b), although for envelope detection of shortwave broadcast signals you can be off as far as a kiloHertz or two without bad effect, depending on interference and i-f selectivity in use. Dollars to DXers the FRG-7700 also fails c) if its memory is absurdly expanded. The first problem is that I know that there's almost no one out there who can remember, without resort to a pad of paper, what was stored in each of 256 -- or even 12, or 72 -- memories. And so what begins to occur to a user of such a radio is that he or she spends just as much time throwing switches and referring to lists (I know there are no 256-position rotary switches out there) as he or she would spend just retuning the radio in the first place. Keypad selection of memory channels would be another matter, but at that point one might as well go all the way and use keypad entry of frequency itself. Still, if you want to be like some people I know who take a 95¢ bus ride to save 50¢ at a sale, expand away. Let's be practical, folks, and not become technobuffoons.◄

Ridiculosities (dpn) I was the wise guy who, controls untried, suggested to his best friend the purchase of an FRG-7700 over an R-1000 because I could see from literature that, aside from frills, the 7700 was almost a circuit-for-circuit twin of the 1000 -- and because that best friend wanted to do program listening so much that the 7700's memory would be an asset. After having had extensive experience with both the 1000 and 7700 I say that I am immensely embarrassed for having suggested the 7700 because it is distinctly inferior to the R-1000 in its basic functions.

The 7700's tuning mechanism is a clear and sad indicator of thinking at Yaesu. Your tuning dial is the most-used control on your radio, if you think about it for a moment. So one would assume that its function would be sacrosanct. Guess again, banana-nose. Though both the R-1000 and the FRG-7700 use a train of split-and-spring-loaded gearing between the tuning knob and the shaft of the tuning capacitor, somehow -- incredibly -- Yaesu interrupts the gearing at least twice with friction-coupled slip-clutches! All the advantages of split spring-loaded gearing are thrown away. All 7700s I've tried exhibit gross backlash at varying spots on the dial (backlash being an effect wherein when you tune the radio, say, up in frequency it swings downward slightly and then rushes to catch up), "hesitance" at other places (hesitance being my term for the radio not responding at first to movement of the tuning dial, but without backlash) and -- I knew this already -- varying tuning rate across the dial, 30-40 kHz at the ends and almost 80 kHz per revolution of the dial in the compressed center of the range. The R-1000 offers a fully-geared tuning rate of about 50 kHz more or less consistently across its 1 MHz dial-range. Unless you use your FRG-7700 for much ssb or cw (or so-called ECSS reception), you will not notice this fault.

The FRG-7700's automatic gain control (agc) suffers from poor attack characteristics; that is, there is a kind of "pop" on the leading edge of ssb and cw signals because the agc circuit takes too long to decrease receiver gain. This is most severe in the FAST agc switch position. The 1000 does not suffer this malady. Readers with FRG-7s and their incredibly poor agc performance in this regard will know what I'm talking about, but none of you may notice this if you only use envelope detection during program listening, although the agc attack will roughen flutter-faded reception.

The FRG-7700's "a-m" (envelope) detector suffers from severe threshold effect. This is to say that during signal fades there is often insufficient drive to its diode detector to the point that the signal rather suddenly dips in and out of the seemingly high receiver hiss. Although distinct, this effect is tough to describe, and, again, if you listen only to strong signals and/or make heavy use of the so-called ECSS reception technique you will not notice this condition -- or you may have unconsciously accepted it as a fact of life. It needn't be so; the R-1000 follows signals much farther into the noise in envelope detection.

The most ridiculous thing about the FRG-7700 (when configurated for memory reception) is the fact that when the memory is in use the variable-frequency oscillator (that connected to the main tuning dial) is turned off! And when the vfo is in use, the memory standard-oscillator is off! What this means is that neither achieves stability unless you leave the radio only in memory or only in "unmemory" for hours at a time. But then, as soon as you go to memory from vfo -- bang! You just threw away all the hours of warmed-up stability in the vfo; when you go back out of memory, aside from the fact that the radio will more or less have reached internal heat equilibrium, the vfo will have to warm up all over again! Like turning off a clock 'tween checks to save power...

Dunno exactly where this REF page is appearing because it is an alternate to another. It may be the 2nd page of REF in RIB 79, Aug '83, or it may be later. Anyway, I'll round out my comments on FRG-7700 ridiculosities as left hanging at the end of the first page of REF in RIB 79:

...What's to be done? Well, if you're like many folks, even though you've paid perhaps 500+ dollars for a radio marked 'communications' receiver that sports a tuning dial inferior to that of its cheaper competition, mediocre reception of the emission you prefer to listen to (a-m shortwave broadcast stations) and half-baked design in its frequency-determining circuits, you won't know how much it could be improved. That's fine, I suppose, but I think that this shows the design philosophy difference between the Yaesu and Kenwood crews, and I take Yaesu to task for several cheapskate choices in design of a $500-plus radio.

What can be done is modification, and, as soon as a few replacement parts arrive from Kenwood so that I may repair a crackly 8-15 MHz VCO in my newer R-1000, I am going to trade radios, for a while, with my best friend. I am going to clean up the agc attack, realign his bfo (see the last paragraph of REF in RIB 78), optimize his envelope detector, and try to find a way of replacing the crummy gearing in his tuning mechanism. I am also going to try to find a way of leaving both vfo and memory standard-oscillators on continuously, switching between them with relays, and, if necessary, routing a given oscillator into a resistive ("dummy") load when not in use to prevent frequency-shift because of load change and circuit interaction. Then, perhaps, it will have been a good purchase. Otherwise, I continue to recommend the R-1000 as the best buy available in an almost-communications receiver. The one good thing I can say for the FRG-7700 is that its memory can make life easier for program listeners...oh, and it also has a lot of empty space inside its cabinet, space enough for inclusion of the circuitry and modifications necessary to make it work right.

ICF-7600A (Robert W Skinkle, Jr, Oak Park IL) I second Mr Huddleston's vote for the Sony ICF-7600A (RIB 73). I have been using mine for six months, and as a shortwave listener I feel little urge to upgrade to a receiver costing hundreds of dollars more. The sensitivity is good but in trying to coax more I have tried all sorts of antenna manipulations. In looking through the service manual I noted that I could access circuit ground through the tape output jack. I got a mini plug and brought the sleeve side (as opposed to the plug tip) to earth ground through the ► center ◄ screw in my electric outlet plate. This has improved sensitivity without adding a lot of hash that occurred when adding wire length to the whip antenna. When the radio is earthed in this fashion I can cause the tuning LED indicator to glow steadily where, previously, it would not even light for weak signals. I use an AC adaptor and did measure a 19VAC potential between circuit ground and earth ground. Any comments from the engineers?

(dpn) Hard to comment without seeing circuit diagrams and making measurements myself -- but someone out there may have taken this farther and can shed some light. If connection to the AC circuit ground is difficult or seems potentially dangerous (which, to me, it doesn't), owners of 7600As and ICR-4800s can similarly improve reception by connecting, say, 10 or more feet of wire to the receiver circuit ground (the 4800 I have allows this effect, it seems, via the sleeve of the headphone jack) and laying it on the floor, or around the baseboard behind furniture and so on. I recommend this highly instead of trying to lengthen the antenna, as Mr Skinkle has experienced. You may already have noticed that battery/ungrounded operation improves when headphones are used; if you want to use the speaker while using the headphones as a connected-to-chassis "ground" wire (actually getting close to what is known in radio as a counterpoise), just plug the 'phones in only enough to connect them to the sleeve without disrupting the speaker.

(G Sharman, Hollywood CA) Back when the ICF-7600 was new I remarked that the "long" FM band yielded audio for TV channels 5 and 8; this was "interpreted editorially" as 4 and 5. ► I just looked through every RIB back ish I have and can't find, so can't refer the rest of us - sorry! ◄ With the ICF-7600A now in hand, 5 and 8 (sic - GS) are received on it also. Perhaps my original report should have specified "negative harmonics", "inverse harmonics", "fractional harmonics", "subharmonics", or some such...(maybe "undertones"??). Sorry! ► Overloading and intermodulation from local signals can occur in bewildering array, and another common cause of such effects is multiples of the local-oscillator frequency converting nearby strong signals above the coverage of a radio into its tuning range -- hearing distorted sounds of local fm stations in the SW range is caused in this way. Proper term for an integral fraction of a transmitted frequency is "subharmonic"; non-integral products above and below a given frequency are spurii. The term "image" is reserved for spurii appearing at twice your receiver's i-f frequency removed from the desired signal; for example, a radio with i-f of 455 kHz will have images 910 kHz away from the desired signal. ◄

(Rick Sandler, KL7NM, Anchorage AK) ► Rick'd been told by 47th St Photo in NY, telephonically, that the ICF-7600A he wanted to purchase would be covered by the Sony 1-year warranty. ◄ 47th St Photo sent me their own 90-day warranty; this sure isn't the same as the Sony 1-year warranty. They never answered my question, which was "Why was I told that the receiver had a U.S. warranty?" Locally, the 7600A is $180, so I think it is worth saving $90 and not having a warranty. But I'll get it in writing next time.

(dpn) Now we'll have to rehash everything and start from scratch with the upcoming 7600D/2002.

It was stated a while back in Radio Canada International's "Shortwave Listeners' Digest" that radio interference from light dimmers occurs because of sparking between the turns of the wire-wound element in the controlling rheostat -- or maybe it was between the moving contact of the rheostat and the resistance element. Anyway, this is incorrect. Light dimmers are not rheostats (variable resistors); they are solid-state circuits that control the brightness of a lamp by by converting the alternating current of the house wiring into a train of sharp pulses of energy, the duration of which pulses is varied to control the apparent brightness of the lamp. Because of the persistence of our vision and the long cool-down time of the lamp filament relative to pulse rate, the lamp appears to be on continuously -- but as the pulses powering it are shortened in duration it seems dimmer. It is the extremely rapid rise and fall to and from 'off' and 'on' of the dimmer-circuit pulses that give rise to the immense morass of radio-frequency harmonics generated as the dimmer does its work. A dimmer that interferes with radio reception is in violation of FCC/DOC rules and regulations. Most of them do and so are, their interference being most depressing below the top end of the mediumwave band or so, depending on just how "dirty" the dimmer is and how close you and radio are to it. What you have to do is decide which luxury you prefer, if you can't clean up the dimmer: radio, or dimming. Personally, I think dimmers contribute less to humanity than radio and would happily rip them all out and throw them away. (dpn)

Antenna stuff hasn't prompted many replies to my request for experiential information on same as mentioned in RIB 76 at the top left edge of page 4; 's funny, because antennas and their trappings have always aroused interest in radio people akin to that generated by various means and purported means of improving gas economy in automobiles among those who drive/sell/make them. The Antenna Devices hopper is not vacant, though. How 'bout a look at the

FRT-7700

(Richard L Clearman, Edmonds WA) When the Yaesu FRG-7700 came on the market I was more than mildly interested, for here was a competitor for the R-1000's niche in the marketplace. It offers more features, so I compared its specifications to my R-1000. About the same. The added features of the FRG include memories, fm mode, etcetera. Wait a minute -- fm? Looking closer, I found that Yaesu has four vhf converters that permit vhf fm reception through the FRG-7700. Real neat. Reading further I found Yaesu has an antenna tuner -- the FRT-7700.

Why an antenna tuner, I thought? Don't these super radios have the most-advanced front-end circuitry available? The front ends of the R-1000 and FRG-7700 are very wide band and sensitive. I figured something must be wrong with the FRG-7700's front end, and Yaesu knew it, so they made an antenna tuner to compensate for the problem.

How wrong I was. In spite of the wide-band input circuitry of these receivers, one cannot expect a single antenna to match them over their entire operating spectrum. At this point I had to have an FRT-7700, knowing it would improve my R-1000's performance.

The FRT-7700 matches the style of the FRG-7700 exactly and is very close to matching my R-1000 in style and color. The tuner is 6.5" wide, 8" deep and 1.75" high. It sits atop my R-1000 so all controls are conveniently located and the connecting cable length is accomodated. The tuner has a cable set that connects to the antenna inputs (medium and shortwave) and ground on the receiver. My 29-meter external fixed antenna and ground connect to the rear of the tuner.

The tuner accepts two antennas, switch selectable. When the switch is set to 'off' the signal (both antennas) bypasses the tuner. There is a low-pass filter which improves reception below 2 MHz. The instructions say the frequency range is 150 kHz-30 MHz; Gilfer says 100 kHz-30 MHz. For you technically-oriented folks, Gilfer says the tuner uses the Z-match circuit. ► Yes, all antenna 'tuners' -- they really don't tune as much as they match -- match the impedance (symbolized by 'Z') of an antenna to the impedance of the receiver input. An antenna tuner would better be termed an antenna matcher, or better yet, a matching network. Since the impedance of a given wire varies with frequency, a matching network will have to be adjusted if you tune far enough from a given matching combination to hear the difference. ◄ The tuner operates essentially over two frequency ranges: one above, and the other below, 2 MHz, although the ranges may overlap.

Operation is simple and straightforward. Just turn the tuner 'on', select the antenna, set the BAND switch to the desired frequency range and adjust the MATCHING and TUNING controls for maximum signal, either aurally or with the S-meter. Too much signal? Adjust the RF ATTENUATOR control on your receiver. When using the tuner below 2 MHz, i.e., medium or longwave, use antenna input A. This sends the signal through the low-pass filter, rejecting everything over 2 MHz. If the signal is weak, push the OUT button to on (DX BC). This switches the signal to the output cable that goes to the mediumwave input on the receiver. Above 2 MHz use the SW/BC position.

To test how effectively the tuner is performing, turn the tuner off and note any gain or loss in signal strength. If there is a loss with the tuner out of the circuit, great! The tuner is doing its job. If there is a gain, uh-oh, it's not effective at that frequency. ► Such a frequency may be one where the wire length you're using happens to match the receiver already, meaning that the matching network can't improve things. These improvementless frequencies will vary with antenna and receiver in use, because different antennas have different impedances and different radios vary in input impedance, also. ◄ Try adjust-

the BAND control one position above or below the band on which the receiver is tuned while adjusting the MATCHING and TUNING controls. This often helps me either equal or exceed the signal strength with the tuner turned off.

For a passive device ► one requiring no power source, acting on the signals passing through it without integrated circuits, vacuum tubes or transistors ◄ I would expect some insertion loss -- there may be some, but I don't have the equipment to measure this parameter. But I can get an improvement in signal strength (which means the tuner is effective in making the receiver "see" an antenna that is electrically resonant at the desired frequency) at about 80% of the frequencies I have monitored. I get the same signal strength with or without the tuner at about 15% of the frequencies on which I listen, and at only about 5% of them is there a slight loss in signal strength using the tuner.

The FRT-7700 is very effective in eliminating spurs ► spurious signals generated by receiver overload ◄ at medium and longwave for me. With the number of 50-kilowatt mediumwave boomers around here I used to have spurs all over the place, but no more. Oh, there are still some spurs, but they are no longer a problem for me. Using the tuner I can get the TIS station at Sea-Tac International Airport, about 30 miles away. It runs 10 watts on 1610 kHz.

Disadvantages? There are two. The tuner is not 100% effective, only 80-95%, and it takes a few moments to tune a signal for maximum strength. Are these disadvantages outweighed by the FRT-7700's advantages? For me, yes. After my initial investigation and use of the FRT-7700 I was surprised that Yaesu is the only receiver manufacturer that markets an antenna tuner. ► actually, a number of others also do. R.L. Drake makes them for amateurs, but I have yet to see these pushed at the shortwave listening level. Kenwood makes antenna matchers that cover only amateur radio frequencies. And of course there are a number of makers who market matchers without matching receivers -- Palomar Engineers, MFJ Enterprises, and others known only in amateur circles. ◄

The FRT-7700 really helps my listening -- especially while DXing. The $60 investment has returned to me far more than that in defining weak signals, eliminating spurs and hearing signals where there were none without the tuner.

Now if I could only find an audio processor as effective in dealing with audio signals as the FRT-7700 is in dealing with radio signals...

NRD-515

(Argentine correspondent Juan Carlos Codina, Lima, Peru) I see now that there is much said about listening in "ECSS" ► exalted-carrier selectable-sideband reception, a technique in which one sideband and the carrier of a full-carrier double-sideband amplitude-modulated shortwave broadcast signal are ignored, the necessary carrier being resupplied by the receiver's beat-frequency oscillator ◄ but, frankly, I have used this technique exclusively for almost 3 years now and never use another. Even for program listening, I never use envelope detection ► conjured in most receivers when the "mode" switch is set to "AM" ◄ -- really, this kind of detection is unnecessary in a receiver. Of course, I can do this because I use a Japan Radio Corporation NRD-515 receiver -- then, it's easy because this receiver has stability near the one Hertz range, is stable as a rock, is equipped with several filters selectable independent of the detector in use, and incorporates the most-important passband tuning. Reception is only a matter of turning on the receiver and listening at once, clearly and without distortion, to any station, powerful or weak. Even when I receive using a tape recorder and timers, using the ECSS technique -- and generally I am recording music with the timers -- there is never any misphasing. Really, this receiver is a jewel, and I don't agree with Larry Magne that the Drake R7 is a better DX receiver.

I think that at this moment there is not a better receiver in the world -- of course, in its price range -- than the NRD-515. I use it with the 96-channel memory accessory and with special crystal filters made for me by a factory in Tokyo. The results are superb -- the audio is better, sometimes, than what you get listening to a local mediumwave station through home audio equipment. There are only two functions lacking in the 515 that would make it an even better receiver: an auto-tuning feature (to automatically lock onto the carriers of signals in ECSS reception), and a variable-bandwidth feature using two filters of each bandwidth in cascade, as is done in the ICOM IC-R70. Of course, the ICOM doesn't have true passband tuning, merely a variable band width function.

Tools Always?

(Gregory A Baker, Richmond Hill NY) I disagree with your complaints about those who proposed DXers' Coffee ► RIB 76 p3 ◄. Drugs are a fact of life. We have to live with them. Some of us work long hours at other things besides monitoring. If we didn't force ourselves to get up, we'd never get the rare DX available at night. As it is, I have to rise at 4:30am to get to my National Guard drills, and after that go on to midnight that day, running around. I still have to gather material for my show, though. Do I quit either? No! I love the Guard and I love SWLing. So I pump myself filled to the brim with strong black coffee to be able to log a little while I'm putting on my uniform. Coffee can keep you going when things start getting very tough. I'm not an exception, either; regular officers tell me that No-Doz is part of every officer's kit.

O.K., so I don't do it every day. I also play soccer and jog; don't SWL much Wednesdays/Thursdays because of social commitments. Nevertheless, if I've something to do I'm not going to be squeamish about mild drugs such as caffeine. ► for my next number, "The Yellow Rose of Texas"... ◄

FEATURES

THESE FOUR PAGES: BBC WS IN AUGUST--

Small is beautiful

Kipling's India

For the seven years from 1882 that Rudyard Kipling worked in India, he absorbed the world of the English in India he found around him and reproduced it in his stories and poetry. In four programmes, **Marghanita Laski** explores the world which Kipling portrayed.

The English Civilians
Thousands of middle-class English people went to India, not with the army but as businessmen, police officers, doctors, lawyers and teachers *13th*

The Armies In India
Though Kipling was never in the army himself, he was fascinated by the people who served – especially the common soldiers *20th*

The Interface
Kipling's views on the meeting-point of the British and the Indians were often contradictory *27th*

The Indians
Whatever Kipling's attitude was to the people around him in India, he achieved, with his descriptive ability and a strong sense of the colours and brightness of India, a highly visual record of his environment. *Sept 3rd*

Readers are **John Samson, Denys Hawthorne, Nigel Anthony, John Rowe, Garard Green, Surendra Kochar, Clare Horne** and **Shireen Shah.** Series producer: Helen Fry.
From 13th Sats 0230 rep 0945, 2130

The Silent Continent

Each year, during the British winter, a party of scientists sets out from England to travel 9,000 miles south to Antarctica. They are members of BAS, the British Antarctic Survey, and during the Antarctic summer geologists and biologists carry out important research work there.

Some of them have been visiting the Antarctic for 30 years. **Jocelyn Ryder-Smith** visits BAS headquarters at Cambridge to find out about the attractions of the vast, lonely continent of Antarctica, where there are more penguins than people.
24th 2030 rep 25th 0230, 1130, 1615

Europe's Untidy Peace

Peter Fraenkel (above, left), Controller of the BBC's European Services, continues his conversations with prominent statesmen who have shaped East-West relations in Europe since the 1945 Yalta Conference.

Any examination of the post-war division of Europe leads inevitably to the role of Germany – "two states in one nation". In the first of this month's programmes, Peter Fraenkel talks to **Egon Bahr** (above, right), a key adviser to former West German Chancellor Willy Brandt, and an active and dedicated proponent of "Ostpolitik" in the early 1970s.
Mons (ex 29th) 1030 rep 2130, Tues (ex 30th) 1615, Fris 0230

Help Yourself on Western Aid

It is three years now since the first report of the Brandt Commission laid out its proposals for a drastic restructuring of relations between the rich and poor nations of the world. The commission, headed by the former West German Chancellor, warned that if mankind was to survive there would need to be a comprehensive re-ordering of international priorities, including a massive transfer of wealth from the developed to the developing world.

In a second report earlier this year the commission, disturbed by what it saw as a further and rapid deterioration of world prospects, has argued for, among other things, a doubling of aid to the poorest countries by 1985.

But is money, in ever increasing quantities, the real solution to the problem? Or is it more a matter of helping the least able more effectively to help themselves?

One organisation which firmly believes that "small is beautiful" is the Intermediate Technology Development Group, founded by E. F. Schumacher 18 years ago. The ITDG is convinced that people in underdeveloped countries can best be helped to realise their economic potential not by the introduction of capital intensive, labour-saving programmes or massive infusions of cash, but by harnessing local resources through the use of cheap and simple technologies.

In a special report which looks at the work of the ITDG in the context of British and Western aid, **Margaret Percy** assesses the impact of some specific projects on the ground in Nepal and Kashmir, and asks to what extent the group's philosophy and pragmatic approach to third world problems could be pointing the way.
6th 0230 rep 0945, 2130

Why Men Go to War

Over the last ten centuries, Russia has been involved in war for 46 years out of every hundred, and Britain for 56 years out of every hundred. War has been so common that at times it has been accepted as a fact of life – just one of the ways people behave. But what drives people to go to war? Is war an expression of basic human aggression, or is it, as one writer has suggested, the result of excessive rationality and calculation?

Nina Elston discusses the causes of war, and what this can tell us about its prevention, with historians, psychologists, military strategists and international lawyers.
7th 1430 rep 8th 1830, 12th 2330

Second Hearing

Anatomy of Class – Is a classless society either possible or desirable? Historians, political analysts and sociologists discuss *2nd*

The Fibre Story – The refined food of the affluent world can cause digestive disorders. This programme looks at research into possible cures *9th*

Test Match Special – Paddy Feeny goes behind the scenes to find out what is involved in broadcasting a day's cricket *16th*

Pageant of the Past – Ann Kirch looks at the fight against slavery through contemporary sources *23rd*

The Psychology of Disarmament – Does the answer to disarmament lie deep in the psychological make-up of human beings? *30th*
Tues 0945 rep Weds 0330, Thurs 1430 (ex 11th, 25th)

Krakatoa...terrifying eruption

Krakatoa – The Island that Exploded

On August 26th and 27th 1883 there occurred one of history's most terrifying and destructive volcanic eruptions. The island of Krakatoa, in the straits between Java and Sumatra, blew up in a series of massive explosions that were heard up to 3,000 miles away. Tens of thousands of people lost their lives as a result of the great sea waves that followed, while the great plume of dust and ashes drifted across the earth causing abnormal sunsets as far away as North America and Europe.

Today, one hundred years later, what is left of Krakatoa is the centre of a major research programme sponsored by the Indonesian government and involving earth scientists, oceanologists and biologists from all over the world. **Ray Miles** recently had a unique opportunity to visit this wild, uninhabited region in the company of a research team from Hull University in England which is studying reafforestation – a project which has implications for tropical rain forests all over the world.

With the help of leading vulcanologists and historic eyewitness recollections he pieces together the story of what actually happened to Krakatoa one hundred years ago.
21st 1430 rep 22nd 1830, 26th 2330

Summer Excursions

Professor A. H. Halsey continues his travels through Britain.

Flight over the Border
After travelling through industrial northern England, a region suffering from economic recession and unemployment, Professor Halsey flies to Scotland and visits Aberdeen, a town which has been made wealthy by North Sea oil *6th*

Crewe Rail and Derby Road
The railways played a vital part in Britain's industrial development in the 19th century. Professor Halsey visits one of the towns that grew up with the railway industry, Crewe, and talks to railwaymen about their work. Then he joins the Derbyshire police on a motorway patrol *13th*

Liverpool Black and White
There is an old saying "as goes Liverpool, so goes the nation". Is this true? Professor Halsey visits Liverpool, an industrial city and sea-port in the north-west, to find out. Liverpool's industries and docks are in decline, unemployment is high and there is a sizeable immigrant population *20th*
Sats (ex 27th) 0330 rep Mons (ex 29th) 0730, 1130

FEATURES

The Golden Obsession

Three programmes on treasure and treasure-hunting, written and introduced by **Derek Wilson.**

Treasure Island
Treasure has been sought and dug up for as long as there has been treasure to bury: the first treasure-seeking took place in ancient Egypt; since then, thousands of men and women have risked lives and capital to find it. Derek Wilson tells the story of Cocos Island, with its reputed hidden hoard worth tens of millions of pounds.

With **Frank Nolan** and the voices of **Edward Cast, James Kerry** and **David Peart.** Producer Brian Miller *3rd*

The Riddle of the Sands
When the Lutine bell rings in the Underwriters' Room at Lloyds of London, work stops as members wait for an announcement: one stroke for bad news, two for good. But the story of the ship that once carried that bell, HMS Lutine, is as fascinating as any to be found.

With **Terence Atkins, John Munday** and the voices of **Edward Cast, James Kerry** and **David Peart.** Producer Brian Miller *10th*

Where is Clive's Gold?
In 1755, Robert Clive set sail once more for India, to become Deputy Governor of Madras. Shortly after rounding the cape of Good Hope, another ship carrying Clive's gold and other treasure on the same voyage, HMS Dodington, sank in squally weather. The lost treasure eluded discovery for more than two hundred years. But two young South Africans may very well have hit the jackpot...

With **David Allen** and **Gerry van Niekerk,** and the voices of **Ronald Baddiley** and **Edward Cast.** Producer Brian Miller *17th*
Weds (ex 24th, 31st) 2030 rep Thurs (ex 25th) 0230, 1130, 1615

Science through the Looking-Glass

David Jones continues his light-hearted examination of scientific topics.

Theory and Practice
There is often a large gap between what a scientist sets out to do and the result of his labours. William Henry Perkin, for instance, started a crazy chemical experiment, which went wrong. He went on to found the dye industry! *1st*

Frauds and Hoaxes
The temptation to alter the results of scientific experiments in order to prove a theory has been too strong for some researchers. David Jones reveals deceptions and practical jokes from such diverse fields as archaeology, genetics, physics and psychiatry *8th*

Moments of Inspiration
Archimedes in his bath, Newton and the apple – these are examples of moments of inspiration. But moments of inspiration don't usually happen by chance. Certain conditions are necessary *15th*

The Language of Science
Scientific terminology is becoming ever more complex, and is increasingly difficult for the layman to understand. David Jones compares the work of great scientific writers of the past, such as Charles Darwin, with some modern examples – and reveals more frauds *22nd*

Prediction – When will the World End?
The years 1844, 1881, 1953 and 1961 are a few predictions that have been proved wrong. Is it possible to predict when the world will end, when we can't even forecast the weather accurately more than a few days ahead? *29th*
Mons 0145 rep 0545, Thurs 0945, Fris 2145

The eternal Marilyn Monroe, for many the epitome of *Sex Appeal.* Photo by Cecil Beaton.

Sex Appeal

The biologist and anthropologist **Desmond Morris** once wrote that man is the sexiest species on earth. But what is sex appeal? What are the differences between man and animals in their response to sexiness and how do people from various cultures differ? Is there a different response and expectation to sex appeal between men and women and can we be consciously sexy? Is sex appeal something that fashion can change or are there some fundamentals that will always be the same?

Desmond Morris is one of the contributors when **Zina Rohan** and **Michael Jones** take a look at sex appeal.
29th 1030 rep 2130, 30th 1615, Sep 2nd 0230

Meridian: The Reith Lectures

What are the arts? Where do they fit in society? Should they fit in at all? *The Arts without Mystery* was the title of last year's BBC Reith Lectures, in which **Professor Denis Donoghue** explained his attitudes to the subject. Now, in the arts programme *Meridian,* World Service listeners can hear the lectures in full, week by week, preceded by a programme about Professor Donoghue himself. "With the arts", he says, "people can make a space for themselves and fill it with intimations of freedom and presence." The series lasts seven weeks.
Sats 1130 rep 2330, Suns 1709

Spencer Tracy

Spencer Tracy is that rare phenomenon – an actor who attracted respect and affection from audiences, critics and fellow-actors alike: ask any film star or director to name their favourite screen actor, and they will most likely answer 'Spencer Tracy'. During his long career in the cinema, he won two Oscars, sustained a rewarding professional and personal relationship with Katharine Hepburn, and made the portrayal of integrity his own special preserve with films such as *Boys Town, Judgement at Nuremberg* and *Guess Who's Coming To Dinner.*

The image is a strong and enduring one but what of the man behind the image? **John Preston,** with the help of film critic **Dilys Powell** and comments from the star's friends and colleagues, looks at the life and work of this remarkable actor.
14th 1430 rep 15th 1830, 19th 2330

Letters from Ireland

The Irish writer and painter **Michael Viney** writes from his homeland. Producer: Paddy O'Keeffe.

Letter from the Far West
From the coastlands of County Mayo Michael Viney talks about the work and the fun of the 'meitheal' – the special kind of cooperation among the small farmers of the West of Ireland at hay-making time *1st*

Letter from an Irish Beach
From the Atlantic coast of County Mayo, he describes the beach below his cottage: the vast windswept golden strand that sees few people – and more beachcombers and harvesters of seaweed than people at play *8th*

Letter from a Turf Bog
Michael Viney recorded this as an Irish winter turned to spring, when turf-stacks beside the small farmhouses of South Mayo were starting to dwindle. He and his neighbours were already preparing for their springtime task of cutting and drying another year's supply of turf – the traditional fuel of the far west of Ireland *15th*

Letter from a Late Landscapist
"I don't know why the desire to paint should cling so tenaciously to a corner of one's soul." At the age of 50, Michael Viney has at last got down to painting the wild, overpowering landscape of the Atlantic coast of Ireland *22nd*
Mons (ex 29th) 0315 rep 1415, Tues (ex 30th) 1015, 2030

The Hitch-Hiker's Guide to the Galaxy

The Hitch-Hiker's Guide is one of the few radio comedy series of recent years to win the acclaim and cult status of vintage shows such as *Round the Horne* and *The Goon Show.* Now BBC World Service listeners can follow the full science fiction comedy adventure in a re-run of all 12 programmes broadcast on BBC domestic radio.

Peter Jones plays the Book, **Stephen Moore** the robot with a Genuine Person Personality; **Mark Wing-Davey** is Zaphod Beeblebrox, the inventor of the Pan Galactic Gargle Blaster; **Simon Jones** is Arthur Dent; **Geoffrey McGivern** is Ford Prefect; and **Richard Vernon** is Slartibartfast, the designer of the coasts of Norway.

The series makes full use of the resources of the BBC's Radiophonic Workshop, and is written by Douglas Adams.
From 9th Tues (ex 16th) 1430 rep Weds 0830, Thurs 0045, 1030

Good Books

What makes a "favourite" book? Why do we develop over the years, a fondness for one particular novel, or short story, or biography? Among this month's guests, chatting about their favourite book, are the renowned sculptress, **Elisabeth Frink,** whose book choice is *Clinging to the Wreckage* by John Mortimer; the adventurous travel-writer, **Eric Newby** – who has chosen *A Ride to Khiva* by Colonel Fred Burnaby; and the satirist and comedienne, **Eleanor Bron,** who adores *Victory* by Joseph Conrad.
Sats 2015 (ex 20th, 27th 1945) rep Suns 1315, Mons 0215, 0925

Voyage from Vancouver

The ecumenical boat, which is the symbol of the World Council of Churches, embarks on another phase of its voyage following the Sixth Assembly of the W.C.C. held in Vancouver in August of this year.

The BBC's Religious Affairs Correspondent, **Rosemary Hartill,** presents a round-up of the assembly itself and describes the programmes proposed for the future work of the council.
29th 1830 rep Sep 1st 1430, Sep 2nd 2330

DRAMA

Articles of faith

Simenon – creator of Maigret

No Phonies

by Derek Robinson

"RARE HUMAN BEING (44) European Professor lived and taught London, Paris, Rome seeks Christian woman for serious relationship – marriage; no phonies and those unable to like themselves. NYR, Box 6900."
Maybe the professor is just a bad-tempered, humourless, intellectually pretentious middle-aged phony himself. The writer Derek Robinson finds a good deal of entertainment value in the personal ad section of the New York *Review of Books.*

Readers: **Stella Forge** and **John Livesey,** producer: Brian Miller.
29th 0315 rep 1415, 30th 1015, 2030

Women in Love

by D. H. Lawrence

BBC World Service continues its dramatisation in 12 parts of Lawrence's novel about two sisters in search of a husband, starring **Sarah Badel, Peter McEnery, Penelope Wilton, Clive Francis** and **Eleanor Bron.** The month begins with episode four.
Tues 2130 rep Weds 0230, 1430

Simenon's Maigret

The famous fictional French detective (played by **Maurice Denham**) and his creator Georges Simenon (**Michael Gough**) reminisce over some of Maigret's most interesting murder enquiries.

Maigret Sets a Trap
Montmartre is a popular place for murders, but the case of five women stabbed to death in six months – all with their clothes methodically torn – require Maigret's special attention. Translated by Daphne Woodward and adapted by Aubrey Woods *7th*

Maigret and the Young Girl
Inspector Lognon is not one of Maigret's favourite colleagues, and the murder on which they worked most closely was one of the saddest Maigret ever encountered. Translated by Daphne Woodward and adapted by Frederick Bradnum *14th*

Maigret and Monsieur Charles
Nathalie reports to Maigret that her husband is missing. But why should she bother when she patently hated him? Translated by Marianne Alexandre Sinclair and adapted by Frederick Bradnum *21st*

Maigret and the Hundred Gibbets
Maigret: *There's one death I remember still if I wake up in the small hours. One dead man I'll never forget!*
Simenon: *Why?*
Maigret: *Because I killed him. 28th*
Suns 1915 rep Fris 0030, 1330 (ex 12th, 26th 1345)

A.R.T.H.U.R. and M.A.R.T.H.A.

by Laurence Lerner

Defining love has never been easy. Where so many flesh-and-blood human beings have stumbled in their efforts, can a metal person succeed? A.R.T.H.U.R. (the Automatic Record Tabulator but Heuristically Unreliable Reasoner) is galvanised into an attempted definition when he encounters M.A.R.T.H.A. (the Modular Automatic Real Time Harmonic Activator). And the results? The first recorded computerised courtship and marriage on radio. Starring **Simon Jones** and **Rosalind Knight.** Producer: Fraser Steel.
27th 0330 rep 29th 0730, 1130

The Ten Commandments

BBC World Service's series of plays taking a modern look at the basic ethics of the Ten Commandments, continues this month:

Thou Shalt Not Make Unto Thee A Graven Image
In this play by Ken Whitmore, a stunning girl becomes obsessed by her own beauty. Those who begin by encouraging her eventually realise how destructive such a fixation can be. Stars **Jenny Quayle, Patricia Routledge** and **Nigel Anthony** *1st*

Thou Shalt Not Take the Name of the Lord Thy God In Vain
When a failing pop-star tries to regain popularity by changing his name to Jesus Christ – at the behest of his girl-friend, and an acquaintance with an eye for the main chance – he finds himself in far deeper water than he anticipated. This comedy by Philip Martin stars **Paul Copley, Christopher Beeny, Patsy Rowlands** and **Elizabeth Estensen** *8th*

Remember the Sabbath Day, To Keep It Holy
Juliet Ace is the author of this wryly amusing play. A busily trendy couple, who work even harder on Sundays than they do in the week, are non-plussed when they find they scarcely know each other any more. It falls to the lay vicar, **(Peter Jones),** who lives next door and takes his Sunday relaxation very seriously, to re-introduce the couple, played by **Susan Jameson** and **Gary Bond** *15th.*

Honour Thy Father And Mother
Roy Russell's play tells the story of Richard Dobey (played by **Eric Deacon**), a highly successful businessman, whose hectic and fulfilling life is blighted by a long-standing feud with his father *22nd*

Thou Shalt Not Kill
James Bolam and Jane Asher star in the second play by Philip Martin. Denis is a journalist on a small, provincial newspaper, who has a tendency to adopt causes with a maniacal fervour – and then drop them again when the novelty wears off. His long-suffering wife draws the line at his newly professed vegetarianism when he resigns from his job to save trees. *29th*
Mons 1345 rep Tues 0030, Fris 0830, 2030

PLAY OF THE WEEK

Naked

by Luigi Pirandello

Recalled from the very brink of the grave, Ersilia Drei faces once more those who led her to commit suicide. Franco, who betrayed his promise of marriage, is now begging for forgiveness to clear his own conscience since Ersilia has unwittingly declared she tried to kill herself on his account.

The Consul cannot afford the scandal and be exposed to public gossip after the accidental death of his little daughter while he was seducing Ersilia behind his wife's back. The young journalist who published the story is enjoying his 'moment of glory' and Ludovico Nota – the famous novelist – finds a plot for another masterpiece.

The cast is led by **Frances Jeater** as Ersilia Drei, **Charles Kay** as Franco Laspiga, **Patrick Stewart** as Ludovico Nota and **John Rye** as the Consul. Translated by Arthur Livingston and adapted by Richard Wigmore. Directed by Walter Acosta.
6th 1830 rep 7th 0030, 1200

A Month in the Country

by Ivan Turgenev

This famous play, the one full-length stage work by the Russian master, is a powerful portrayal of the psychological development of a married woman, bored with her husband and depressed with provincial life. This broadcast marks the centenary of Turgenev's death.

Starring **Sarah Badel, John Westbrook** and **Geoffrey Beevers.**
13th 1830 rep 14th 0030, 1130

Ill Met by Moonlight

by W. Stanley Moss

At dawn on May 20th, 1942, Germany began its invasion of Crete. It was the largest air-borne attack in military history, and 15,000 Germans lost their lives in taking the island. Over 30,000 Allied troops were either killed, wounded, taken prisoner, or evacuated to Egypt. But a few remained and formed a resistance movement.

One of these was a British Intelligence Officer, Patrick Leigh Fermor. Eighteen months after the invasion, with the island still in German hands, he was on leave in Cairo, where he met a younger officer, who had been posted to join him – William Stanley Moss.

Together, they hatched a plot to kidnap the German Chief of Staff which was to become one of the most daring escapades of the Second World War. Dramatised for radio by Mike Gerrard and directed by Derek Hoddinott.
20th 2015 rep 21st 0030, 1200

The Mandragola

by Niccolo Machiavelli

Machiavelli's international reputation is based primarily on his main political writings, *The Prince* (published 1532) and the *Discourses* (published 1519). But he was also the author of what some critics consider to be the best comedy in the Italian language – *The Mandragola,* which has been adapted for this World Service radio production by Susan Monson.

Machiavelli's witty and cynical view of human nature, frequently illustrated in *The Prince,* is equally in evidence here.

Actor and writer **Alan Bennett** stars as the idiot Nicia, only too ready to be duped by the wily schemes of Callimaco **(Tim Pigott-Smith)** and his henchman Ligurio **(Geoffrey Matthews).** **James Kerry** plays the manipulable Father Timoteo, and the play is directed by Gordon House, and translated by Bruce Penman.
27th 2015 rep 28th 0030, 1200

MUSIC

Promenade Concerts

Live broadcasts and recordings from this year's Henry Wood Promenade Concerts at the Royal Albert Hall, London.

Janaček: Prelude, From the House of the Dead; **Britten:** Symphony for Cello and Orchestra, with Colin Carr (cello). Simon Rattle conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra *1st 1830*

Haydn: Symphony No.101, The Clock. The Scottish Chamber Orchestra is conducted by Gustav Kuhn *3rd 1830*

Mozart: Symphony No.36, Linz. Ferdinand Leitner conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *10th 1830*

Mozart: Symphony No.31, Paris; **Britten:** Les Illuminations, with Anthony Rolfe Johnson (tenor), and the Academy of St Martin-in-the-Fields, conductor Neville Marriner *12th 1830*

Bach: St John Passion, Part I, with Nigel Rogers (Evangelist), Ulrik Cold (Christus), Emma Kirkby (soprano), Margaret Cable (contralto), Neil Jenkins (tenor) and the Taverner Choir and Players, conductor Andrew Parrott *14th 1830*

Sir William Walton (1902-1983): Motet, Where Does the Uttered Music Go? The BBC Singers are conducted by John Poole; Coronation March, Crown Imperial; Passacaglia, the Death of Falstaff; Violin Concerto, with Iona Brown (violin). Sir John Pritchard conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *16th 1830*

Holst: Hammersmith (original version for military band); **Vaughan Williams:** The Lark Ascending, with Iona Brown (violin). The BBC Symphony Orchestra is conducted by Elgar Howarth *18th 1830*

Bernstein: Overture, Candide; **Copland:** Quiet City; **Gershwin:** Piano Concerto, with Steven de Groote (piano). Andrew Litton conducts the BBC Concert Orchestra *20th 1830*

Brahms: Symphony No.2. The BBC Philharmonic Orchestra is conducted by Günther Herbig *21st 1515*

Haydn: Symphony No.49, La Passione. Mark Elder conducts the BBC Symphony Orchestra *23rd 1215 rep 25th 0330*

Beethoven: Leonora Overture No.2; Violin Concerto, with Pinchas Zukerman (violin). The BBC Symphony Orchestra is conducted by Mark Elder *25th 1830*

Mozart: Symphony No.41, Jupiter; **Strauss:** Burleske in D minor, with Claudio Arrau (piano). The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra is conducted by Norman Del Mar *27th 1830*

Janaček: Mládi; **Stravinsky:** Renard. Kenneth Woollam (tenor), Neil Jenkins (tenor), David Wilson-Johnson (baritone), Paul Hudson (bass) and the Nash Ensemble, conducted by Lionel Friend *28th 1515*

Schubert: Symphony No.4, Tragic. Gustav Kuhn conducts the Scottish Chamber Orchestra *30th 1215 rep Sept 1st 030*

Beethoven: Coriolan Overture: **Dvořák:** Cello Concerto, with Yo Yo Ma (cello). The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra is conducted by Yuri Temirkanov *31st 1830*

Wagner's Ring: Götterdämmerung

Denis Matthews Professor of Music at Newcastle University, analyses the final opera in Wagner's grand cycle, with the help of piano illustrations played by himself and quotations from the Decca recording conducted by Sir Georg Solti.
1st 1615 rep 2nd 2045, 3rd 0945

Dame Janet Baker

The Art of Janet Baker

To mark Dame Janet Baker's 50th birthday, **Andrew Keener** examines this great singer's art and career, with the help of some of her many gramophone recordings.
From Thurs 1000 rep Fris 0630, 1430 (19th only)

A Musical Yearbook

Each week, **Robert Philip** selects some highlights from a single year of music – with the help of gramophone records, contemporary letters and reviews.
1893: The year of Tchaikovsky's *Pathétique* Symphony and Sibelius's *Karelia Suite 8th*
1882: Two very different operatic works appeared – *Iolanthe* by Gilbert and Sullivan, and Wagner's *Parsifal 15th*
1822: Schubert's *Unfinished* Symphony and Beethoven's *Missa Solemnis* were published *22nd*
1909: The year of Mahler's Ninth Symphony and Richard Strauss's opera *Elektra 29th*
From 8th Mons 1615 rep Tues 2045, Weds 0945

Concert Hall

Ketèlbey: In a Persian Market. The Philharmonia Orchestra conductd by John Lanchbery. **Coleridge-Taylor:** Hiawatha's Wedding Feast, with Richard Lewis (tenor), the Royal Choral Society and the Philharmonia Orchestra conducted by Sir Malcolm Sargent *7th 1515*

Dvořák: Symphony No.9 From the New World. Andrew Davis conducts the Philharmonia Orchestra *14th 1515*

Fantastic Fiddlers

BBC World Service presents gems from the recorded repertoires of some of the world's greatest violinists. This month: **Kyung Wha Chung** *6th;* **Jacques Thibaud** *13th*, **Joseph Szigeti** *20th;* **Isaac Stern** *27th*
Sats 0815 rep Weds 0530, Fris 0215

Songs of an English Summer

Instant Sunshine provides some of the cheer needed to brighten up a wet summer's day.
6th 1330 rep 7th 2330, 9th 0830

Singer extraordinary

I Call It Genius

Hubert Gregg introduces some more personalities from the world of entertainment.

Fats Waller
The jazz pianist, singer and composer, born in New York in 1904, showed musical talent from an early age. But when he started to play jazz – known in those days as "the devil's music" – there was trouble with his father. However, he went on to compose such memorable numbers as *Ain't Misbehavin' and Honeysuckle Rose 1st*

Laurel and Hardy
It is remarkable that the Englishman Stan Laurel ever met Oliver Norvell Hardy from Georgia in the American South. It is even more remarkable that they worked as colleagues in the film business for ten years – acting, directing and script-writing – before anyone thought of putting them together on film. But when they did, the result amazed the world *6th*

Maurice Chevalier
According to Jean Cocteau: "France has two monuments – the Eiffel Tower and Maurice Chevalier". At 12, Chevalier's career as a circus acrobat was ended by an accident, so he took singing lessons and was soon appearing in cafés and nightclubs in Paris. Success followed him through France and England to Hollywood *13th*

Gene Kelly
At the age of eight, Gene Kelly was unhappy when his mother sent him to dancing school – he thought it a girlish pursuit. He went on to dance, sing, choreograph, direct and act in numerous stage shows and films, including *Pal Joey, Anchors Aweigh* and *Singin' in the Rain 22nd*

Lorenz Hart
The lyrics of Lorenz Hart helped change the face of musical theatre – that was the opinion of Richard Rodgers, who set Hart's words to music. Hart had an astonishing ability with words and his partnership with Rodgers resulted in many great musicals, such as *The Girl Friend, Peggy Ann* and *Pal Joey 29th*
Sats (6th, 13th only) 2030 rep Mons 0100, Weds 1330

The Hit Machine

Paul Wade, presenter of this new series writes:
Do you know what an 'A & R Man' does, how you 'Bounce a Track' or who has 'Chops'? No? Well, nor did I before I started this series. However, during my research I met the people who know the answers to those and countless other questions. I also discovered that behind each and every record you buy or hear on the radio there's a huge machine geared up to produce, promote and sell it.
In each of the seven weekly programmes, I'll be taking a layman's look at a different aspect of the pop music business. I'll be finding out how you record a song, who writes and publishes music, how the record companies really work and what session musicians do. I'll be going on tour with a band to sample life on the road and investigating the importance of promoting and advertising. And finally, I'll be seeing what future developments hold in store for pop music.
From 13th Sats 1330 rep Suns 2330, Tues 0830

A Musical Offering

Each week a musician reflects on a sacred work. This month's presenters are **Yfrah Neaman** *2nd;* **Donald Swann** *9th;* and **Edmund Rubbra** *16th.*
Tues (ex 23rd, 30th) 1215 rep Thurs (ex 25th) 0330, 1830 (11th only)

Divertimento

An anthology of favourite instrumental pieces from the lighter side of the classical repertoire.
Suns 0430 rep Tues 0730, 1945

-via FBIS
edited by
Robert Horvitz

C H I N A (G S Lonshchakov, Far Eastern Affairs, Moscow, April-June 82) ...The Chinese leadership regards radio broadcasting as the most important weapon of the CPC /Communist Party of China/ on the ideological and political fronts and as the major form of mass communication.

The first wireless radio station with a capacity of 50 watts was built on the territory of China in Shanghai by American businessman P Osborne in 1927. On the eve of the victory of the people's democratic revolution, there were 42 state and 90 private and foreign - mostly British and American - radio stations throughout the territory of China. Of these, 40 were in Shanghai. There were 1.5 million radio sets in the country. Considering that the population was 600 million at the time, this meant that there were approximately 2.5 sets per thousand people.

During the anti-Japanese war, the CPC leadership adopted a decision on the creation of a national broadcasting system. In 1940, the CPC CC /Central Committee/ formed a broadcasting committee headed by Zhou Enlai. A radio transmitter with a capacity of only 300 watts was installed in a cave in the Yanan mountains. The Xinhua (New China) radio station in Yanan began trial broadcasting in the winter of 1940, transmitting news and newspaper articles. Official broadcasts began on September 5, 1945, immediately after the rout of the Japanese militarists. In connection with the CPC CC's departure from Yanan, the radio station was moved to Wayaobao in March 1947 and installed in a local temple in a mountain gorge. It was renamed the Shenbei radio station of Xinhua. In May 1949, it was moved to Peking and in December of that year, became known as the Central People's Radio Station... By the end of 1948, there were 16 radio stations in the liberated areas.

...The first national conference devoted to the broadcasting network was held in January 1953 and a decision to confiscate the remaining 12 private radio stations and include them in the system of local people's radio stations was taken. From that time on, the entire network of radio stations in the PRC was united under the Department for Radio Broadcasting...

The Chinese leaders have never set radio broadcasting the task of systematically and persistently educating the working people on the basis of a truly Marxist-Leninist ideology. Instead, the Maoists have viewed radio only as an instrument for manipulating the minds of the masses in the interest of strengthening their power... lately much attention has been given to the training of radio and television personnel. New facilities have been built for the Peking Institute of Radio Broadcasting. Starting on November 6, 1978, the Chinese radio stations diversified their political programmes

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U S S R (Shi Feng, Shijie Zhishi, Beijing, 16 Nov 82) After the victory of the October revolution, the Soviet Union attached great importance to the development of broadcasting. In 1918, the Soviet Union promulgated decrees for the planned development of radio broadcasting and the wireless industry. In May 1922, the Moscow central broadcasting station began to broadcast...

Radio Moscow - the international broadcasting station of the Soviet Union, established in October 1929, has a history of 53 years. During the early period, the service of Radio Moscow was limited only to Europe and mainly reporting the achievements of the young Soviet Republic. At that time, the source of news and contributions for external broadcasting basically originated from TASS and the Soviet press. Before the Second World War, it was broadcast in 13 languages. During the early period of the war, although the Soviet Union was in a difficult situation, it still added new languages and the accumulated transmission every 24 hours amounted to more than 50 hours. During the war, the broadcasting target of Radio Moscow was put into four categories: the enemy, the alliance, countries occupied by Germany and the neutral states. At that time, Radio Moscow made contributions to exposing the distorted propaganda of the fascists and mobilizing the people of the occupied countries in waging struggle. Radio Moscow was influential and many patriots received it regardless of the danger...

After the 1950s, in order to meet its external expansion and competition for hegemonism with the United States, the Soviet Union strengthened its organs of external propaganda and other related activities. In 1957, Radio Moscow received and used the dispatches of foreign news agencies by themselves and extended their network of reporters abroad. In the 1960's, it used 46 languages (among them 10 national languages of the Soviet Union). The external broadcasting service of Radio Moscow was separated into sections of capitalist countries, socialist countries and developing countries. The service to the developing countries occupied more time than the others.

In addition to adding more languages and air time, they also paid attention to the substance, tactics and means of their propagation; they paid attention to studying the environment, situation, characteristics and the interests and needs of all circles of society of the country they broadcast to by mainly transmitting news programs with news analyses and comments, special topics, music, physical culture, teaching Russian and so on. In the special program, there are programs propagating the "achievements" of the Soviet Union, such as LIFE-STYLE OF THE SOVIET UNION, ASPECTS OF THE SOVIET UNION, YOUNG

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and improved news presentation. Reporting has become prompter, and demagogical cliches are used less frequently. The PRC joined the International Telecommunication Union in 1971 and the Asian Broadcasting Union in December 1973. The PRC has also recognised the 1975 decision of the /ITU/ on altering the bands of broadcasting stations using medium waves. But the PRC selects radio frequencies for its radio stations in such a way as to obstruct reception of foreign radio stations...

The Chinese leaders began to attach importance to broadcasting to foreign countries from the very first months of the establishment of the PRC. In April 1950, measures were taken to secure additional equipment for the radio's overseas service. In 1953, Radio Peking was broadcasting in 7 foreign languages: English, Japanese, Korean, Vietnamese, Indonesian, Burmese and Thai. Besides, it also broadcast 11.5 hours a day for the overseas Chinese - huaqiao. By 1960, Peking was already broadcasting to foreign countries in 19 languages. One of the results of the ambitious claims of the Chinese leaders to head the international communist and national liberation movement was the steady growth of air time and the number of foreign languages in which broadcasts are made. Lately, the total volume of the overseas service is 132.5 hours a day in 39 languages.

The volume of Russian-language broadcasts from the PRC is now 19 hours 15 minutes a day. Counting broadcasts in the languages of other peoples of the USSR (beamed at Soviet Central Asia), the total volume of Chinese broadcasts intended for our country is 56 hours a day. This means that about a third of the PRC's world service is directed at the Soviet Union. For the sake of comparison it should be noted that the total volume of the English-language service is considerably less: to North America (6 hours), Australia and New Zealand (2 hours), Southeast Asia (3 hours), Africa (4 hours) and Europe (2 hours).

An analysis of the Chinese broadcasts to foreign countries shows that in most cases, they include identical programmes: CHINA BUILDS, IN A PEOPLE'S COMMUNE, CULTURE IN CHINA, ROUND AND ABOUT, LETTER-BOX FOR RADIO LISTENERS. These are usually one-hour programmes repeated many times. As a rule, they begin with tendentiously selected news...

The Chinese radio propaganda for foreign listeners is characterized by the use of the most unseemly methods of falsification. These materials are marked by a rude didactic tone, slanderous attacks and importunity that expresses itself in endless repetition of one and the same thesis.

This is especially evident in Russian-language broadcasts. These programmes abound in

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STERS' CLUB, SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY OF THE SOVIET UNION and so on. Moreover, Radio Moscow actively developed connections with the broadcasting organizations of foreign countries by exchanging programs.

In October 1964, another foreign broadcasting station of the Soviet Union, "Peace and Progress," started to broadcast. It was established under the name of Soviet folk organizations and flaunted the signboard of the representative of public opinion in Soviet society. It advertised itself as objective and just but in fact was identical with Radio Moscow. This station is aimed mainly at the countries of the Third World and it has also stood in the forefront of anti-China propaganda.

In the 1980's, the languages of the foreign broadcasting service of the Soviet Union increased from 70 in 1979 to 77 in 1981; if we add in another 12 national languages served to the overseas Russians and foreigners by the stations of the 11 republics, it totals 89 languages. The total number of hours of transmission offered by Radio Moscow and Peace and Progress amounted to 299 hours each 24 hours. This ranks the first among the countries of the world.

For the sake of contending for superiority over Western countries in the "wave war", Radio Moscow started its worldwide 24-hour English language service in 1978. It had the characteristics of relaxed style with less political preaching and even the words "capitalism", "imperialism" and so on were seldom used. It also provided a great deal of popular music which was seldom heard within the country. Some female announcers spoke with the accent of British social personages which made people mistake them for announcers of the BBC. The Western press have exclaimed: The Soviet broadcasting has not only filled the entire air space and got far ahead in the broadcasting fight, but has also made great changes in its means of propaganda.

However, what the Soviet Union has practiced in its foreign policy conflicts with the propaganda of Radio Moscow. Therefore, it still does not enjoy prestige from its foreign listeners. The international broadcasting circles commonly hold that Radio Moscow has only a very few listeners in Western countries. According to the statistics of a readers poll conducted under the topic "your favorite foreign broadcasting station" by the Japanese Radio Enthusiast Association in their monthly periodical SHORT WAVE at the end of 1980, among the 35 foreign broadcasting stations, Radio Moscow ranked 13th. (JPRS China Report: Political, Sociological & Military Affairs #382)

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SUMMARIES On 1 March, the clandestine Radio Free Lebanon reported that "Informed Lebanese sources have affirmed that the PLO and some

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deliberate distortions and malicious attacks on the Soviet way of life "backed up" by arbitrarily selected quotes and references to the newspapers Pravda, Sovetskaya Rossia, Trud, and Zarya Vostoka on the problems existing in our country. The aim of the radio propaganda directed at the Soviet Union is to exert a negative influence on the political consciousness of Soviet people. All Russian-language broadcasts of Radio Peking without exception contain elements of misinformation, are of a subversive nature, distort the domestic and foreign policy of the USSR, shamelessly jumble Marxist-Leninist terminology, and manipulate facts...

In the first years after the victory of the people's democratic revolution, the PRC's radio broadcasting played a role in forming the consciousness of the Chinese working people in the spirit of Marxist-Leninist ideology and proletarian internationalism. But when the Peking leadership severed ties with Marxism-Leninism and embarked on the road of hegemonism and expansion, it turned this most important channel of mass communication into an instrument of cultivating hatred for the states of existing socialism headed by the Soviet Union and of splitting the international communist and national liberation movements. (JPRS USSR Report: Problems of the Far East #1)

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of its supporting organizations in Lebanon have submitted a joint application to the Greek Cypriot Government for a license to establish a radio station that would transmit from Cyprus... the aim of moving the above-mentioned radio station to Cyprus is to launch an instigation campaign against Radio Free Lebanon and the Voice of Lebanon so as to bring about their closure." But 12 hours later, the clandestine Voice of Arab Lebanon denied that it was planning to move to Cyprus, dismissing the earlier story as Phalangist disinformation. (FBIS Middle East/Africa, 2 Mar)

A 7 March commentary by the Voice of the PLO in Baghdad cited reports that Egyptian President Mubarak "will not allow the establishment of a Palestinian radio station in Cairo because he cannot tolerate the presence of a state within a state, as he put it." (FBIS Mid East/Africa, 8 March)

According to the Jerusalem domestic service and confirmed by the Voice of Hope, a powerful car bomb exploded near the VOH TV station in southern Lebanon on 9 March, causing extensive damage but no injuries. Transmissions were not interrupted. (FBIS Mid East/Africa, 10 March)

The cornerstone for a new SW station at Dole for Radio Tanzania Zanzibar broadcasts to the Gulf states was laid in mid-January; station designed/financed by China. (Dar es Salaam Daily News, 13 Jan, via WWR:TPR&D #261)

Radio Moscow 'goofs' linked to war protest

Seattle Post-Intelligencer, Friday, June 10, 1983

By Bernard D. Kaplan (via Hearst Feature Service John Pascoe)

LONDON — Vladimir Danchev, the Radio Moscow news reader who spoke of "Soviet invaders" in Afghanistan and Afghan villagers resisting foreign "bandits," was almost certainly acting in concert with a growing anti-war movement in Russia that is powerful enough to penetrate the Soviet propaganda apparatus.

That is the judgment of one of the few people in the West in a position to know something about it: Renata Lesnik, a former colleague of Danchev's at Radio Moscow's foreign languages service.

In an interview, the broadcaster who worked for the Soviet radio until two years ago explained that "no way could exist for Danchev to have said what he did in at least four English-language transmissions without inside collusion at Radio Moscow."

She added, "Either that, or someone very high up in the party's propaganda section ordered that he should not be interfered with. That seems almost impossible, so it had to be that well-placed critics of the war at Radio Moscow plotted the gesture with Danchev."

Lesnik was a news broadcaster in Hungarian at the station from 1978 until she was allowed to leave the Soviet Union after marrying a foreigner.

She said Radio Moscow exercised a "fail-safe" editorial control system designed to prevent just such incidents as the Danchev protest.

"At Radio Moscow, every script passes through four to five control stages, depending on the importance of the subject matter," she said. "The chief of the section in person, in Danchev's case of the English section, then 'verifies' it. The broadcaster gets the text well in advance and, of course, doesn't go on live. Everything is taped and checked yet again, ostensibly for technical quality."

It was obvious from this that Danchev's gesture could not have been an individual protest, she emphasized.

"Most of my colleagues weren't positively anti-Soviet," she said. "It is just that they were disgusted by the constant propaganda barrage that they themselves were submitted to. In their position, there was never-ending indoctrination, far more than ordinary citizens are directly subjected to."

TUNE IN THE WORLD, A LISTENER'S GUIDE TO INTERNATIONAL SHORTWAVE RADIO is an exciting new book designed especially for today's international radio listener. This paperback volume contains profiles of over sixty international broadcast stations. Also included are the daily program schedules, pictures of personalities and SW facilities and other info not available elsewhere. Chapters include a review of news coverage, a survey of general SW programming, religious stations, and a brief technical introduction for the new listener. Both for the experienced and new SWL. Author is Kenneth D. MacHarg, who brings over 25 years listening experience to the material provided especially by each station listed. Publication set for Sept. 30, 1983 @ $8.95; special pre-publication price $7.95 ppd (+ 5% sales tax in Indiana). Tune in the World is available for this special low price from Global Village Press, P O Box 1345, Jeffersonville IN 47131-1345. (Ken MacHarg, former CLEAR CHANNELS columnist in RIB--now we know what he's been up to.)

REPORT FROM PERÚ (See Page 27) Juan Carlos Codina presents more hot DX info, dated June 27:

9458.8--9458.4 BOLIVIA Radioestación Frontera, still audible only in this range, not on fundamental. Possibly due to propagation factors, but also can be a problem in tuning the transmitter and antennas; may be radiating primarily on this frequency, with fundamental only audible around the city, which I have now identified as Cobija, Pando, near the Peruvian-Brazilian border, despite its playing Paraguayan music

9129.5 BOLIVIA R Horizontes today I have positively identified as coming from Cobija, Pando, as well. Schedule 1200-2200. Full ID: "1150 kilociclos, Radio Horizontes de Campi, Montada, Cobija, Pando, Bolivia, la primera en el departamento de Pando, Radio Horizonte, Calle Pino Racua, frente a la iglesia Nuestra Señora del Pilar." This stn is S-9 on my '515 in the local afternoons, 1700 UTC. But sometimes stays off the air for 7 or 8 days. Heavy QRM from a jammer in the evenings. Until 1700, sports programs, then Baptist show; 1730 music. It is interesting to note that this stn is received on the same frequency used by some PTP stn in Cobija; thus it's possible it appears on this frequency due to some coupling in the transmitter site

6905v ECUADOR? Regarding the location of R Cuatunumi--I am sure I have heard them say "lo mejor de la música ecuatoriana" and later "Lo mejor de la música de nuestro país", and the ID naming Santa Cruz, and Ecuador, but since that was a month ago I'll try to get another ID, although lately it has not been heard at a good level, in fact may have been inactive for a while. Nor can I find a Santa Cruz in Ecuador. Of course there is a city of this name in Cajamarca, Perú. (gh): Wait a minute--there is a Santa Cruz in Ecuador--that's the name of one of the Galápagos Islands--but let's not jump to conclusions. I suppose that would entail GMT-6 time checks...

6279.6 PERÚ R Guayabamba, reported in July RIB but not noted since several weeks ago

6242.4--6242.6 PERÚ R Municipal de Calca is now in continuous transmission 1100-0200. Very good level; slogan: "La voz de la capital del valle sagrado de los incas". They announce 6242 kHz

5639.8 PERÚ R Heroica, Trujillo, La Libertad -- 4th harmonic of 1409.7

5324.1 PERÚ (See July RIB) R Nueva Acobamba is now here, not on 5324.7

5224.2 COLOMBIA La Voz del Caucayá, Puerto Leguízamo, Putumayo, Colombia, as of June 28 here instead of 5592.4, which had been missing for a week. Still announcing 5500. Schedule +2300-0200. I hope they will remain here, because it's really a very nice DX catch

5045.1 PERÚ R Rioja, Rioja, San Martín. Slogan: "Radio Rioja, la radio que llega a los puntos más apartados de nuestra Amazonia." Sked 1100-0330

4679 PERÚ Radio Primavera, Trujillo, harmonic 3 x 1559.7. Slogan: "Transmitiendo para todo el norte peruano". See my first report, 3119.4 kHz, for more on this

4584.9 BOLIVIA R Litoral, Cochabamba, booming in here June 27 at about 2200-0300. ID "...corazón de Sudamérica, Cochabamba, estrella y símbolo de la libertad continental. Radio Litoral, voz que reclama justicia y pregona libertad; onda corta, 5025 kilociclos, 1510 kilociclos onda media, y frecuencia modulada 91 megaciclos." Not a harmonic, very strong, good modulation, not on 5025

4568.8 BRAZIL unID stn announcing 4600 kHz. Believe they mentioned Acre; 2200-0200 June 24 and 1000-1400 fadeout

4550 BOLIVIA R Paititi, Guayaramerín, now anchored here; first noted June 28 at 2300 with good level but with QRM from RTTY ute until 0200

4460.1 PERÚ R Gran Pajatén, reported in July RIB, not noted since several weeks ago

4361.3 PERÚ R Frecuencia Juvenil, Cajabamba, Cajamarca. Slogan: "La radio nueva de Cajabamba," Address: "Jirón Grau 563, frente a la Alameda Florida en la ciudad de Cajabamba". 0000-0400*

4280.3 PERÚ unID stn in my first report is R Trujillo, Trujillo, La Libertad, 4 x 1070.1; 1100-0500

MEXICO R México Internacional has a DX program in Spanish, rather good compared to other ones in that language, Fridays around 2110; reception here on 15430 is acceptable then but with much distortion as always. May be repeated later. /probably at 0110 on that plus 17765, 11770, 9705, 5985 -gh/

NEW AFRTS FREQUENCY SCHEDULE effective June 29. Most of the changes, I think, affect Delano and Poro. Neither uses 25 MHz any longer. To Europe from Greenville: 0900-1100 9590, 1100-0100 15430 (subject to United Nations preemption), 0100-0700 6030. Africa from Bethany: 0900-1100 9530, 1100-2300 15330, 2300-0700 11790. Caribbean: from Greenville 0900-1300 6030; Bethany 1300-0200 15330, 0200-0700 6030. East Asia from Delano: 1000-1600 9700, 1600-0700 17765; 1000-1700 11805, 1700-2100 15345, 2100-0430 21570, 0430-0700 15330.. Southeast Asia for Poro Point, Philippines: 0000-2000 21670, 2000-2230 15305, 2230-2400 15385. A new program schedule has also been issued, but changes appear to be minor. (gh)

GABON Radio Japan carried out tests via Africa Number One, July 3-5 to Europe; and July 7-8 for the Middle East. The latter were audible here at 1725-1755 badly mixed with VOA on 21485; but at 0500-0530 clear; weak first day, fair the next on 15405. No mention of Radio Japan was made, but different bits of Japanese music were used, and Japanese was the first of several language announcements in each cycle. Announcements simply said this was a test from Moyabi, Gabon. (gh)

RIB EARLY & LATE This RIB comes out only three weeks after the previous one; but September RIB is at least five weeks away, perhaps six. Have a good summer, everyone! (gh)

REVIEW OF
INTERNATIONAL
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RIB CENTER FEATURES On a rotating basis, certain issues contain quick-reference schedules of Broadcasts in English, by time or by country; Shows We Like, recommended programs by time; News in English by time; and others

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TIME TO RENEW? If there is a 79 on your address label, this is the last issue of RIB on your present subscription. This is the only notice you will receive. Thanks for your cooperation, and I hope you enjoy your next year with RIB! (gh)